Annual Planning Information

Fiscal Year 1983

State of Iowa

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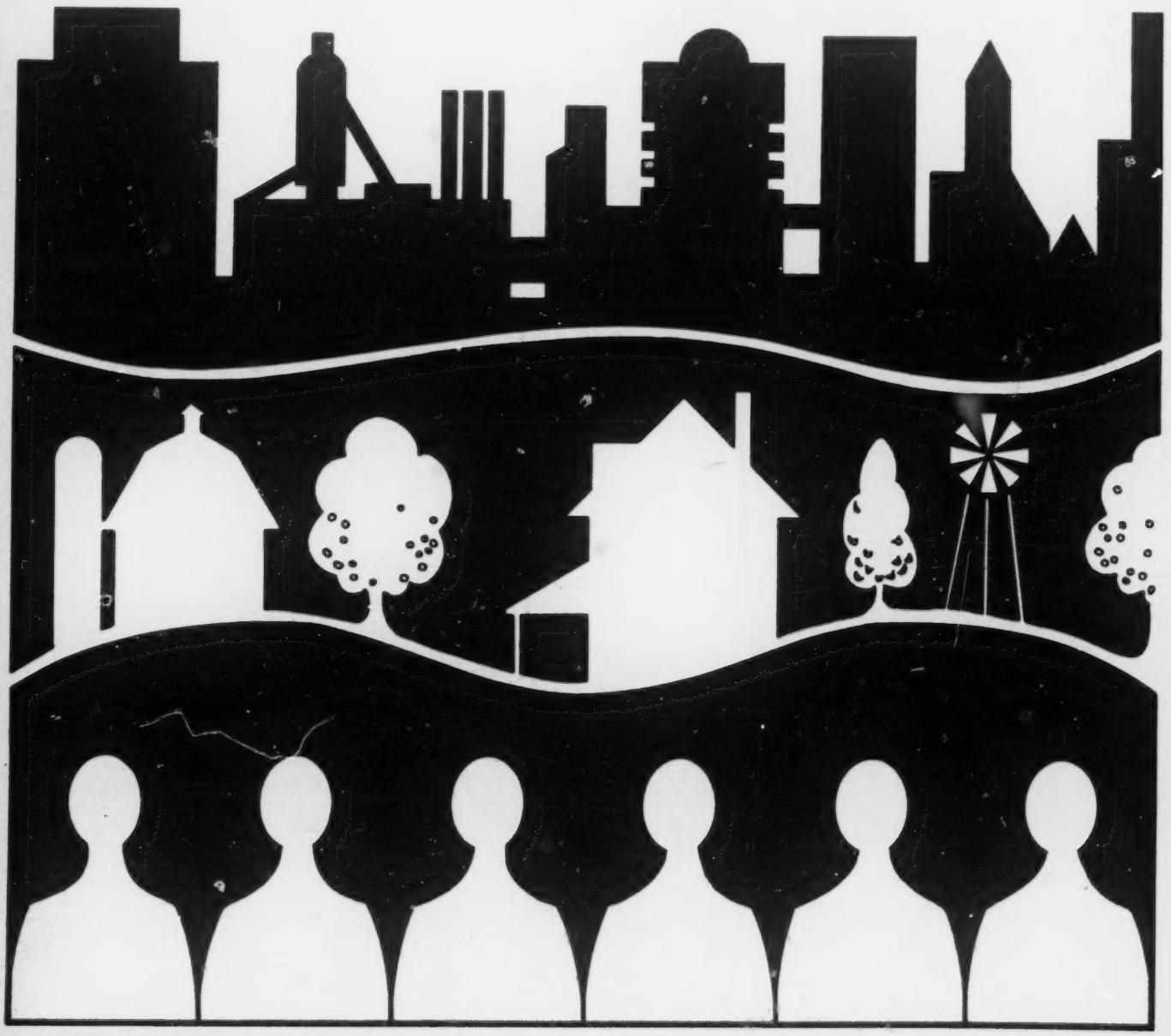
Data are also included in this report for all Iowa Prime Sponsor areas in addition to major labor areas. Balance of State includes all of Iowa except the 11 counties included in the other CETA Prime Sponsor areas.



ANNUAL PLANNING INFORMATION

FOR FISCAL YEAR

1983

State of Iowa

(Including the Balance of State
Prime Sponsor & Major Labor Areas)

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Employment & Training Administration
U.S. Department of Labor

June 1982

PREFACE

The Annual Planning Information report is a statistical and analytical presentation of labor market data for the State of Iowa. The information is compiled through the joint cooperation of the Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, and Job Service of Iowa. Automated job bank systems and computerized applicant characteristics have aided in the preparation of this report.

Because of a reduction in available funds, the Audit and Analysis Department of the Job Service of Iowa has eliminated its field operations program. For this reason, Annual Planning Information reports are not being prepared for areas other than the State of Iowa. However, statistical tables are included for the Balance of State Prime Sponsor, the Central Iowa Regional Association of Local Governments (CIRALG), the Des Moines MSA, Cedar Rapids MSA, Dubuque MSA and Waterloo MSA, in addition to the counties of Scott, Woodbury, and Pottawattamie.

The Iowa Department of Job Service is fully committed and dedicated to a policy of equal employment opportunity for all in recruitment, examination, appointment, training, promotion, retention, discipline and any other aspect of personnel administration, without any consideration for race, color, creed, age, sex, political or religious affiliations or national origin. Discrimination on the basis of age or sex or physical or mental disability is prohibited except where specific age, sex or physical or mental requirements constitute a bona fide occupational qualification necessary for proper and efficient administration.

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SUMMARY

Iowa suffered from a recession in 1980 and 1981, a pattern which continued during the first quarter of 1982. During 1981, the state seasonally adjusted unemployment rate climbed from 6.1% in January to 7.6% in the last two months of the year. By the first three months of 1982, Iowa joblessness had climbed above ten percent.

The recession affected employment in the state's nonagricultural industries in varying degrees. Employment losses were most severe in construction, followed by durable goods manufacturing. Sales and employment in both sectors are sensitive to interest rate fluctuations. Recession-related employment losses were also evident across much of the industrial spectrum. Sectors which suffered no apparent employment losses often experienced relatively slow rates of growth as the total demand for goods and services in Iowa declined.

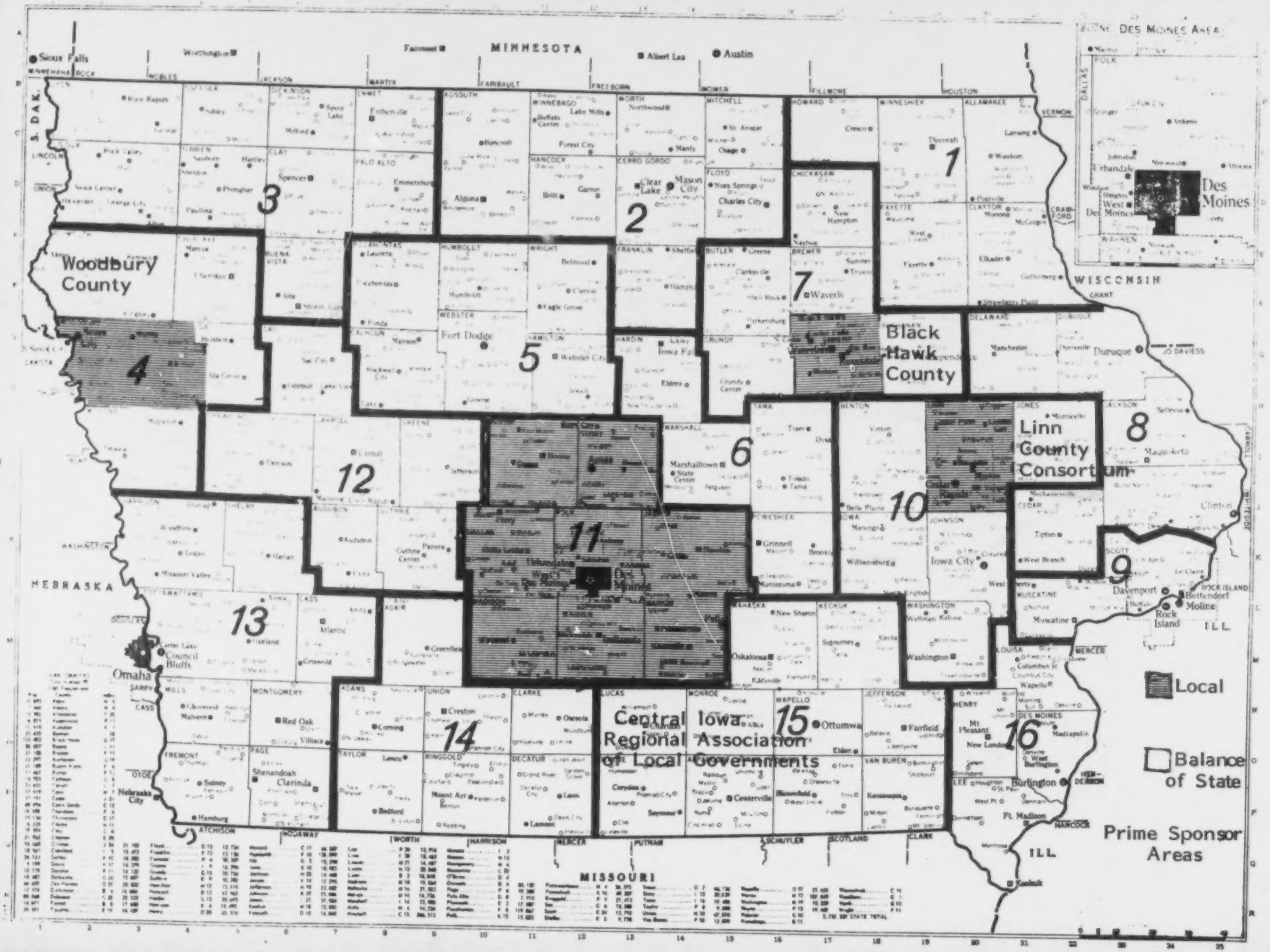
It may be expected that the Iowa economy will begin a slow recovery in the second half of 1982. Unemployment should stabilize and begin to decline in the last part of the year, while continuing to maintain a historically high level. The direction of the state economy is almost entirely dependent on the level of interest rates and the prices of agricultural commodities.

A number of groups of persons are expected to be in need of employment and training services during fiscal 1983. The number of persons in each group has climbed as a result of the weakening economy. These groups include:

1. The economically disadvantaged
2. The long-term unemployed
3. Those working part-time for economic reasons
4. Unemployed Vietnam-era veterans

These groups are not mutually exclusive, i.e., persons may be included in more than one group and this is frequently the case. The largest single group of people in need of assistance is the economically disadvantaged. The number of persons in this group has been projected to be 326,600. Of these, 224,800 are expected to be age 18 or older and potentially in need of employment and training services.

FUNCTIONAL ECONOMIC AREAS & CETA PRIME SPONSORS



SOURCE: Iowa Office for Planning & Programming.

DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE OF IOWA

Definition of the State of Iowa

The state of Iowa is composed of about 56,000 square miles of land located in what is known as the North Central Region of the United States. The state is bordered on the east by the Mississippi River and on the west by the Missouri River. Des Moines is the state capitol and its largest city, with a 1980 population of 191,003.

Planning Areas

The Iowa Department of Job Service serves the state through 78 job placement offices which are shown on an accompanying map. Job Service also administers the state Job Insurance program. Offices at which unemployment insurance claims services are available are shown on another accompanying map.

Iowa has been divided into 16 functional economic or planning areas by the state Office for Planning and Programming. These areas are, to a degree, homogeneous in their industrial composition and commuting and trade patterns. Most of these areas contain a central city which is the distribution center for the area and furnishes a large portion of the nonagricultural opportunities in the region. Local government jurisdictions of 100,000 or more in population are eligible to become prime sponsors under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA). Prime sponsors are responsible for the development and administration of employment and training programs within their jurisdictions. Iowa's CETA prime sponsors include Black Hawk County, the Linn County CETA Consortium, Woodbury County, the Central Iowa Regional Association of Local Governments (CIRALG, an eight-county area surrounding Des Moines in central Iowa), and Balance of State (the 88 remaining counties). Prime sponsors, along with the 16 functional economic areas, are delineated on an accompanying map. Data are presented in this publication for the state, balance of state and 16 functional economic areas. Data for other prime sponsors are presented in the Appendix.

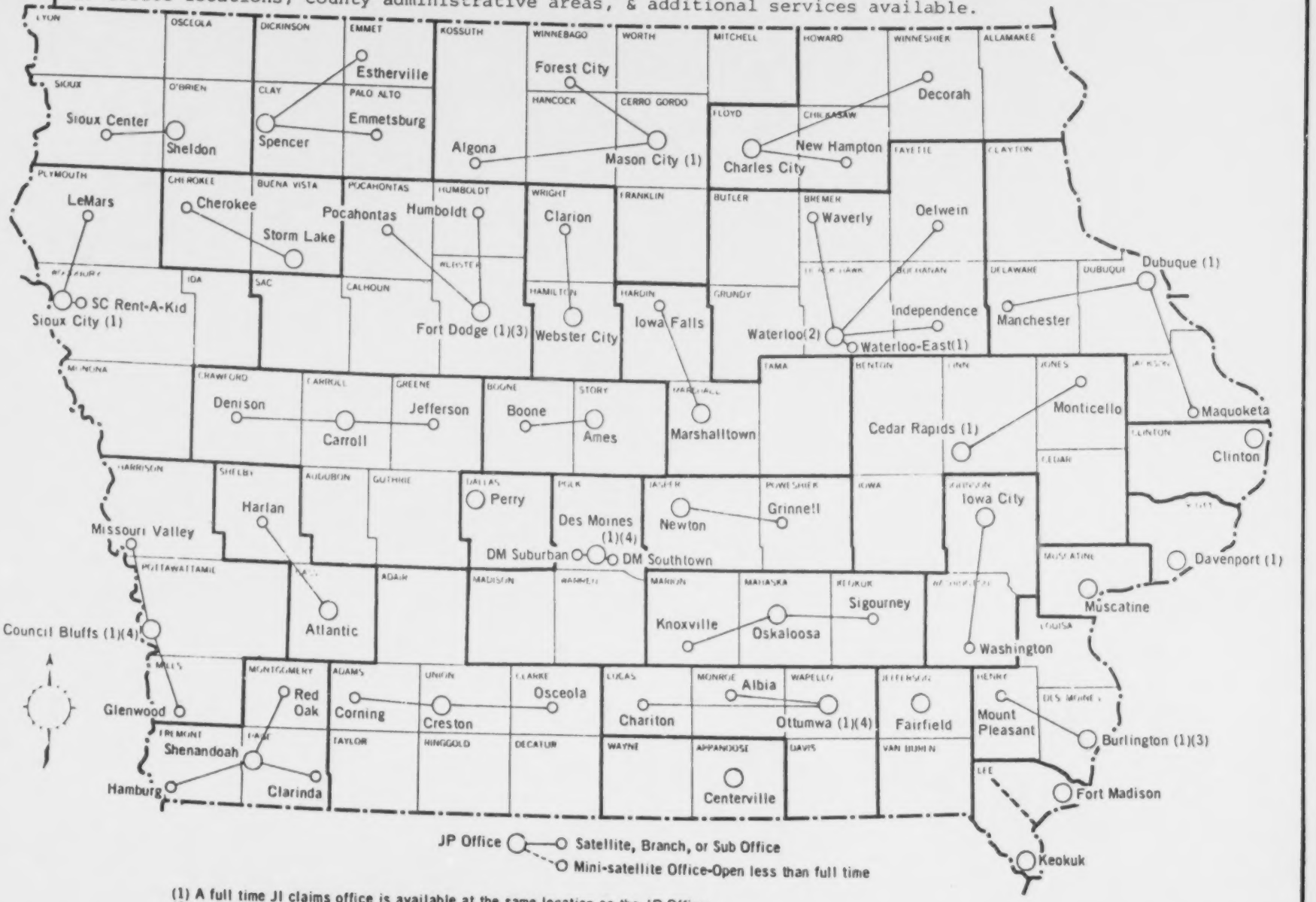
Iowa's Population in 1970

Iowa's population numbered 2,824,376 in 1970, and the state ranked twenty-fifth in population among the fifty states and the District of Columbia. Tables in Appendix B contain a summary of the socio-economic characteristics of the Iowa population taken from the 1970 census.

Iowa's population is predominately white; the state ranked fourth in the percentage of the population made up of whites in 1970 and forty-eighth in the percentage of minority residents. Iowa's population is somewhat older than that of the nation, with a median age of 28.8 years compared to 27.9 years for the United States. Iowa ranked second behind Florida in the percentage of the population age 65 and older. Iowa's population has also achieved more education than residents of other states. The 12.2 years median education completed by Iowans

JOB SERVICE OF IOWA - JOB PLACEMENT DIVISIONS OPERATIONS - MARCH 1982

JP office locations, county administrative areas, & additional services available.



JP Office — Satellite, Branch, or Sub Office

Mini-satellite Office-Open less than full time

(1) A full time JI claims office is available at the same location as the JP Office.
(2) A full time JI claims office is available at a separate location in the same city.
(3) A full time WIN office is available at the same location as the JP Office.
(4) A full time WIN office is available at a separate location in the same city.

ranked sixteenth nationally. The state ranked second in the percentage of the population who were high school graduates, and last in the percentage with no education.

The large number of older Iowans was also reflected in labor force data for the state. The median age of the Iowa labor force was 40.2 years in 1970, and the state ranked ninth in that statistic.

Data from the 1970 census was presented because of the high quality of the data and the detail available. While some changes have occurred since 1970, this census will continue to provide the most comprehensive picture of the Iowa population until additional 1980 information is released.

Changes 1970 - 1980 & Projections to 1983

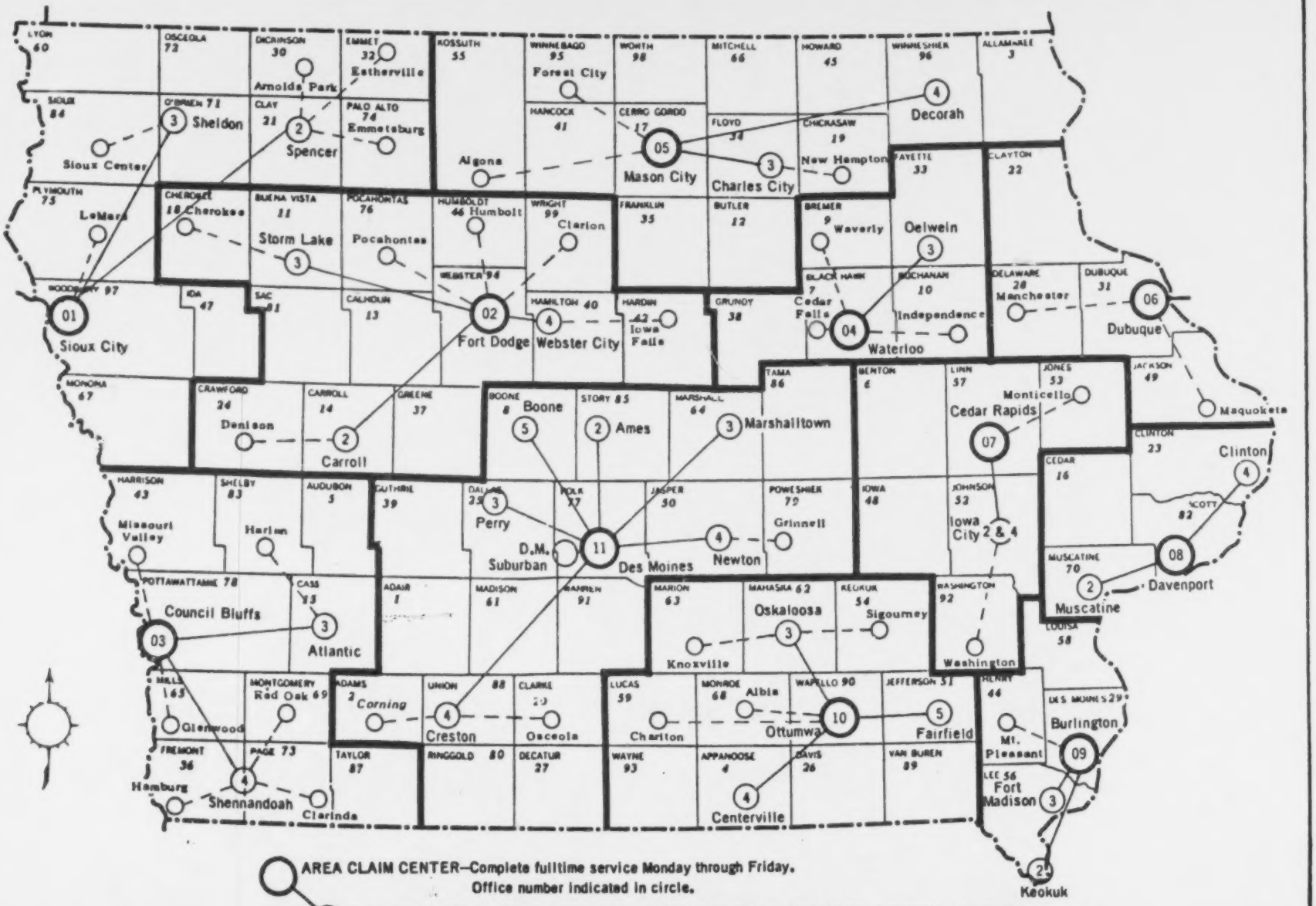
Historically, the population of Iowa has grown more slowly than that of the nation. Most of the difference in growth rates can be attributed to the level of out-migration experienced by the state. In each decade since 1940, more persons left Iowa than moved into it. The 1970 census reported a net out-migration of whites between 1960 and 1970. At the same time, increasing numbers of nonwhites were settling in the state. Migration estimates from the 1980 Census of Population were not available as of April 1982. However, the U.S. Census Bureau estimates of components of change in the Iowa population between 1970 and 1977 indicated a slowing in the rate of out-migration.

TABLE 1
TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION OF THE
UNITED STATES & THE STATE OF IOWA

Year	Population		Percent Change 1/		Net Migration Percent
	U.S.	Iowa	U.S.	Iowa	Iowa
1940	132,165,129	2,538,628	---	---	---
1950	150,844,547	2,621,073	14.1	3.3	-7.2
1960	179,325,671	2,757,537	18.9	5.2	-9.0
1970	203,235,298	2,822,991	13.3	2.4	-6.6
1977 2/	216,332,000	2,888,000	6.4	2.3	-1.3
1978 2/	218,228,000	2,906,000	7.4	2.9	NA
1979 2/	220,099,000	2,903,000	8.3	2.8	NA
1980 3/	226,504,825	2,913,387	11.4	3.2	NA

NA - Not Available.
1/ Percent change from last census.
2/ Estimated.
3/ Final 1980 census figures.

SOURCE: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.



AREA CLAIM CENTER—Complete fulltime service Monday through Friday. Office number indicated in circle.

ITINERANT OFFICE—Initial and additional claims taken daily. Fact finding statements are taken one day per week as indicated by one of the following numbers:

SATELLITE OFFICE—Initial and additional claims taken daily.* NO fact finding.

1 - Monday
2 - Tuesday
3 - Wednesday
4 - Thursday
5 - Friday

*Refer to the back of this sheet for implementation dates.

Bold lines signify approximate office coverage area.

Small italicized numbers are county numbers.

The population of Iowa is expected to climb to 2,959,906 by July, 1983, an increase of 46,098 over the 1980 census count of 2,913,808. However, each demographic group will experience a different rate of growth during the three year period.

Sex: The male and female populations are projected to grow at equal rates between 1980 and 1983. Women will continue to outnumber men as a result of their greater life expectancy. Females comprise nearly sixty percent of the over sixty five population, while only accounting for slightly under half of those Iowans who are younger than thirty years of age.

Age: The 1980 census recorded a median age of thirty, with the median for women being almost three years older than the average age for men. During the decade, the Iowa population grew slightly older as a result of the aging of the post-war "baby boom" generation. This resulted in dramatic increases in the number of Iowa residents between the ages of 20 and 35. In addition, declining fertility caused the number of persons under age 15 to drop by 143,776 between the censuses of 1970 and 1980. This led to a decline in school enrollment during the decade. However, the trend appears to be stabilizing and the under 15 population is expected to begin expanding between 1980 and 1983.

Race: During the decade, the black population of the state climbed by nearly a third over its 1970 level. The largest numerical increase occurred in Scott County, where the number of black residents grew by more than 2,700 persons. However, the black populations of both the Des Moines and Waterloo MSAs each increased by more than 2,000 inhabitants. It appears that the majority of these persons settled in counties which already had large established black communities. While the number of black Iowans increased at all age levels, the most significant growth occurred in the under 35 age brackets. In fact, the black population went against the state trend by experiencing increases in the under 20 "school age" group.

Between 1970 and 1980, the most notable change in the composition of the population of Iowa was the influx of great numbers of "other nonwhites" into the state. This was the direct result of the large number of Southeast Asian refugees who were welcomed to Iowa in the aftermath of the Vietnam War. Because of the arrival of these new inhabitants, the "other nonwhite" population of the state more than tripled. Thirty eight percent of the additional nonwhites settled in the Des Moines MSA. The "other nonwhite" population of the Des Moines area increased by more than 800% during the decade. Smaller, but still dramatic, percentage increases occurred in most Iowa population centers. The most important reason that such a great number of refugees settled in the Des Moines area was the availability of services, such as the Iowa Refugee Service Center. Appendix B (supporting table) provides a detailed presentation of the population of Iowa by age, race and sex.

TABLE 2

IOWA POPULATION 1980 & 1983

	1980	1983	Change	
			Number	Percent
Total	2,913,808	2,959,906	46,098	1.6
Sex				
Male	1,416,390	1,438,844	22,454	1.6
Female	1,497,418	1,521,062	23,644	1.6
Race				
White	2,839,225	2,883,936	44,711	1.6
Nonwhite	74,583	75,970	1,387	1.9
Age				
Under 20	941,002	958,184	17,182	1.8
20 - 24	272,024	275,584	3,560	1.3
25 - 44	751,851	762,026	10,175	1.4
45 & Over	947,931	964,112	16,181	1.7

SOURCE: 1980 Census of the Population & Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

Labor Force Characteristics & Trends

Between 1970 and 1980, the Iowa labor force grew considerably faster than the state population. While the number of residents climbed by only 3.2 percent (or 99,887) during the decade, the state labor force increased by 28.5 percent (or 321,600). A rapidly expanding labor force was needed for the nearly 219,000 nonagricultural jobs which were created in Iowa during the past decade. Population growth by itself was not sufficient to fill these new positions. It was the entrance of large numbers of women and young persons that provided Iowa employers with the most important source of additional workers.

TABLE 3

IOWA LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES, 1970 & 1983

	1970	1983
Total	57.6	64.3
Sex		
Male	77.1	75.8
Female	40.0	53.7
Race		
White	57.6	64.3
Nonwhite	58.4	67.3
Age		
Under 20	47.6	72.1
20 - 24	66.6	77.4
25 - 44	70.3	82.0
45 & Over	49.7	44.7

SOURCE: 1970 Census of the Population and Research and Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

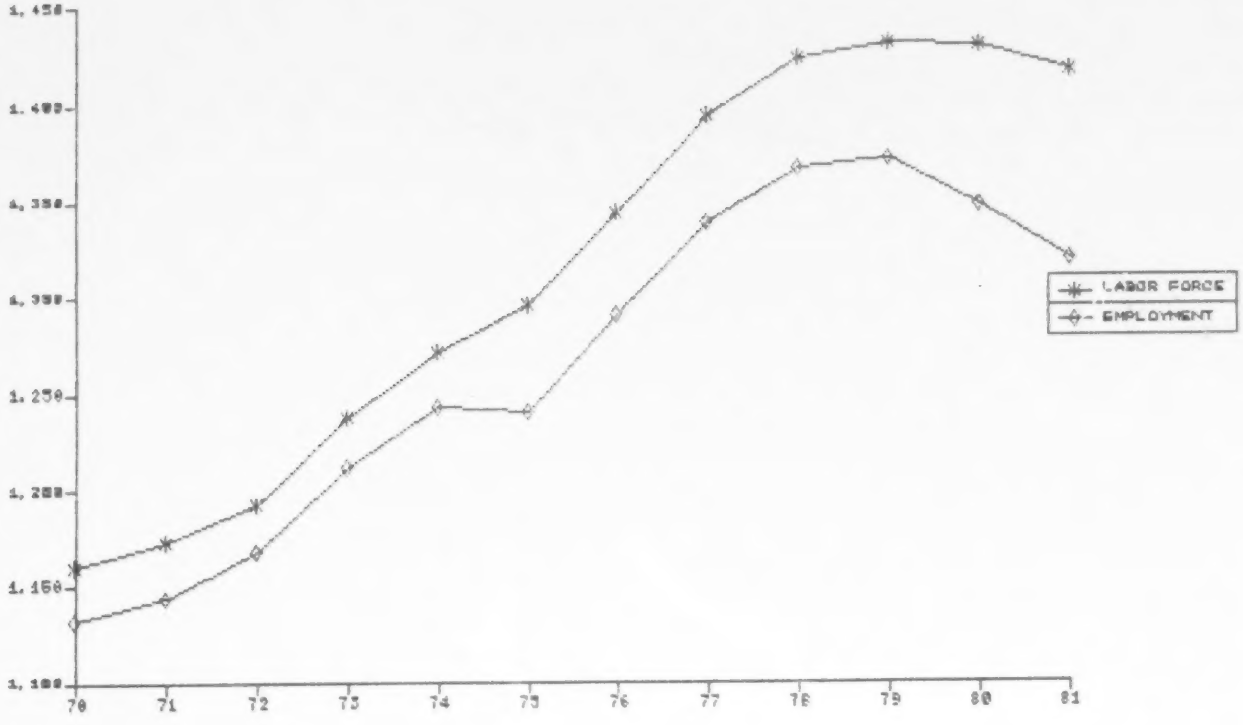
There were several major reasons for the increased labor force participation of women during the decade. One cause was the social trend which encouraged married women to work outside of their homes for both personal and financial reasons. In addition, inflationary pressures forced many women to seek employment in order to maintain the purchasing power of their families. There was also a growing number of female family heads who joined the labor force in order to support both themselves and those who depended upon them for economic sustenance.

Another source of new workers was the entrance of great numbers of young workers (below age 20) into the Iowa labor force. During the decade, the size of this youth labor force climbed by more than eighty percent. By itself, population growth would only have accounted for a twenty percent increase. The end of the Vietnam war was a major

cause of the rise in the labor force participation of young workers. When the 1970 census was taken, many young Iowa residents were kept out of the civilian labor force by service in the military. Others attended colleges, partially to be eligible for draft deferments. By the last half of the decade, these pressures had disappeared. Military service was no longer a significant factor in youth labor force participation, particularly among young males.

By Fiscal Year 1983, the state labor force is expected to average 1,431,700. This is lower than the totals for both 1980 and 1981, and is partially a result of the decline in nonagricultural jobs which occurred during the past two years. In addition, rising unemployment caused many Iowa workers to become discouraged and drop out of the labor force. If the national economy improves, then this temporary decline in the state labor force is expected to be reversed.

IOWA LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT 1970-1981*
(IN THOUSANDS...CPS ADJUSTED)



* Annual Averages.

The Nation

After rising at an 8.6 percent annual rate during the first quarter, real GNP declined for two out of the last three quarters of 1981. High interest rates, which resulted from a combination of tight monetary policy and inflationary expectations, were the most important cause of the deteriorating economy. During the year, inventories accumulated at the same time that business sales were falling. As production declined, consumer expenditures decreased in response to actual or expected job losses. Residential construction was most directly affected by the high interest rates and slumped throughout the year. There was also a decline in exports as a result of declining economies in other nations.

During 1981, state and local governments recorded a surplus of $36.5 billion, an increase over the level of the previous year. Revenues grew at a slower rate than during 1980 because of declines in both grants in aid and corporate taxes. Receipts were also limited by the use of indexation in eight states. Sales taxes climbed because of legislated increases, which followed tax cuts in 1979 and 1980. Most of this gain was in motor fuel taxes. While the growth rate in receipts was decelerating, expenditures were growing at the slowest rate in twenty years. Most of the drop in the rate of increase was concentrated in the purchase of structures, which fell from its 1980 level. There was also a decline in that portion of state and local employment which had been financed through CETA.

In constant dollars, personal consumption expenditures were flat during 1981, recording a slight drop between the first and fourth quarters. The steepest decline was in the purchase of durable goods, with the most notable decline occurring in the purchase of new automobiles. Sales of new motor vehicles decreased for the third consecutive year. Price increases, in combination with deteriorating economic conditions, were a major reason for the falling sales. In addition, since most cars are purchased on credit, record high interest rates also had a depressing effect on sales.

The national rate of unemployment reached 8.8 percent in February, equal to its December level. February unemployment affected 9.6 million persons. The number of jobless individuals climbed by 1.8 million in the July through February period. Total employment stabilized at 99.6 million persons for three consecutive months, after falling between July and December. In the July through February period, there was also a decrease in the employment population ratio (percentage of the population employed). During this period, the number of employed persons failed to keep pace with population growth. Nonagricultural payroll employment appeared to stabilize in February, after declining for four consecutive months. However, manufacturing fell by 45,000 after dropping by more than 200,000 workers in each month between October and January.

The State

Iowa followed national patterns during 1981 by suffering from a rising level of unemployment. If seasonal factors are discounted, then the number of jobless residents climbed in each of the last three quarters of the year. In

TABLE 4

IOWA & U.S. LABOR FORCE SUMMARIES,* 1970 - 1981

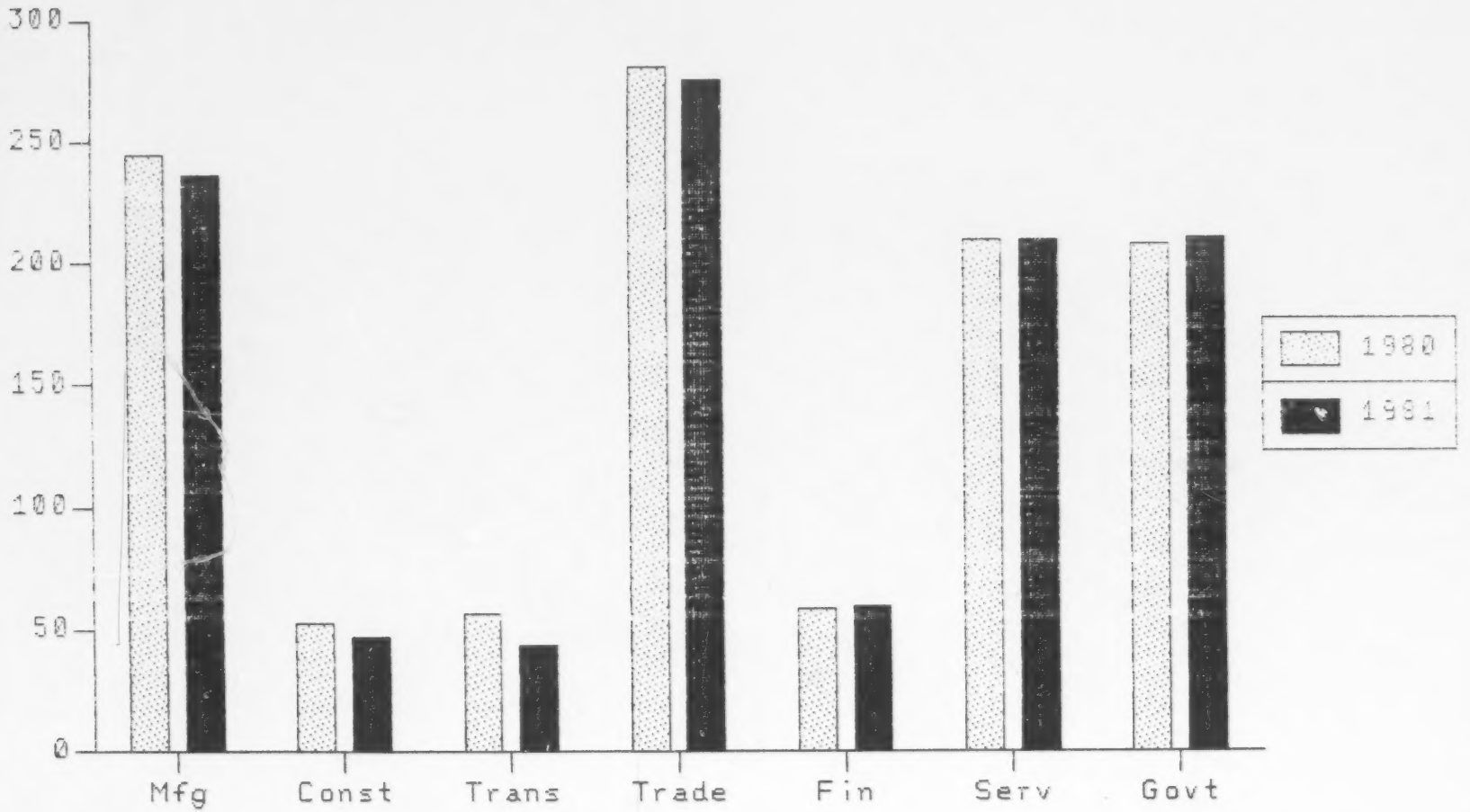
Data in Thousands

	IOWA				U.S.			
	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed Number	Unemployed Rate	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed Number	Unemployed Rate
ANNUAL AVERAGES								
1970	1160.2	1131.5	28.7	2.5	82,715	78,627	4,088	4.9
1971	1173.5	1143.5	30.0	2.6	84,113	79,120	4,993	5.9
1972	1192.4	1168.5	23.9	2.0	86,542	81,702	4,840	5.6
1973	1238.4	1212.0	26.4	2.1	88,714	84,409	4,304	4.9
1974	1271.5	1243.4	28.1	2.2	91,011	85,935	5,076	5.6
1975	1297.0	1240.5	56.9	4.3	92,613	84,783	7,880	8.5
1976	1344.0	1291.1	52.9	3.9	94,773	87,485	7,288	7.7
1977	1395.0	1339.0	56.0	4.0	97,401	90,546	6,855	7.0
1978	1425.3	1368.3	57.0	4.0	100,420	94,373	6,047	6.0
1979	1432.0	1373.2	58.6	4.1	102,908	96,945	5,963	5.8
1980	1431.1	1347.6	83.6	5.8	104,719	97,270	7,448	7.1
1981	1418.4	1319.9	98.6	6.9	106,393	98,313	8,080	7.6
MONTHLY DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED								
1981								
January	1432.1	1344.3	87.8	6.1	105,543	97,696	7,847	7.4
February	1433.1	1339.3	93.8	6.5	105,681	97,927	7,754	7.3
March	1437.2	1342.7	94.5	6.6	106,177	98,412	7,764	7.3
April	1428.7	1334.5	94.1	7.1	106,722	98,976	7,746	7.3
May	1412.0	1315.4	96.6	6.8	107,406	99,235	8,171	7.6
June	1415.5	1317.9	97.6	6.9	106,176	98,392	7,784	7.3
July	1409.5	1313.5	96.0	6.8	106,464	98k962	7,502	7.0
August	1405.4	1303.6	101.8	7.2	106,602	98,944	7,657	7.2
September	1406.8	1305.5	101.2	7.2	106,236	98,270	7,966	7.5
October	1408.9	1305.6	103.3	7.3	106,736	98,217	8,520	8.0
November	1413.8	1305.7	108.1	7.6	107,029	98,025	9,004	8.4
December	1418.3	1310.7	108.0	7.6	106.650	97,188	9,462	8.9

* Iowa data are CPS - adjusted.

SOURCE: Research and Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service and Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor.

IOWA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
1980-1981 (annual averages, in thousands)



SOURCE: Research and Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

December, Iowa unemployment reached 7.9%, affecting 109,080 persons. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate grew during seven months of the year, while only dropping once (by a tenth of a percent). An analysis of employment trends within the major industry groups is included below. 1/

Construction: Employment in the construction industry averaged 45,300 workers during 1981, a sharp drop from the number who were employed in the previous year. The number of building employees has fallen in each year since 1978. If normal seasonal trends are discounted, the Iowa construction industry began to decline in July of 1979. This was almost entirely caused by record high interest rates, which raised the cost of building projects beyond the means of many potential buyers. Construction employment is not expected to record significant growth until these rates of interest begin to move toward more traditional levels.

Durable Goods Manufacturing: Because of the high cost of many durable goods, the decision (by both businesses and individuals) to purchase them is often influenced by the rate of interest and the availability of money. This dependence is similar to that of the construction industry. Therefore, high interest rates are one reason that employment in the durable goods industries declined in both 1979 and 1980. The strongest relationship between construction and durable goods can be found by observing trends in lumber and furniture. This industry group began to decline in July of 1979, the same month in which construction employment began to drop. For the same reason, stone, clay and glass also began to lose workers in the third quarter of 1979.

Employment in the primary metals industry fell during most of 1980 before stabilizing in the second half of 1981. In contrast, nonelectrical machinery dropped in most months of both years. This industrial group includes both farm and construction machinery. Farmers have reduced their purchases of machinery because of high interest rates, in addition to the rising cost of fuel, pesticides and fertilizer. The prices of many agricultural commodities were too low to provide many farmers with sufficient income to purchase additional equipment.

In order to reduce inventories, many Iowa manufacturers have closed entire plants for short periods of time, usually ranging from one to four weeks in duration. For example, it was not unusual for nonelectrical machinery to drop by as much as ten thousand workers in one month and then rise to its previous level during the following month. However, in the second half of 1981, in addition to the first three months of 1980, a growing number of layoffs in the durable goods industries were classified as "indefinite." Therefore, there was an increase in the number of persons who had no assurance of returning to their former jobs.

Nondurable Goods Manufacturing: Employment in the nondurable goods sector is traditionally more stable than durable goods employment. While sharp monthly changes may be normal in many of these industries, nondurables

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1/ Seasonal influences have been removed from these estimates through the use of the X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program. Seasonal adjustment of the estimates should present a clearer picture of the impact of the national business cycle on Iowa's economy.

TABLE 5

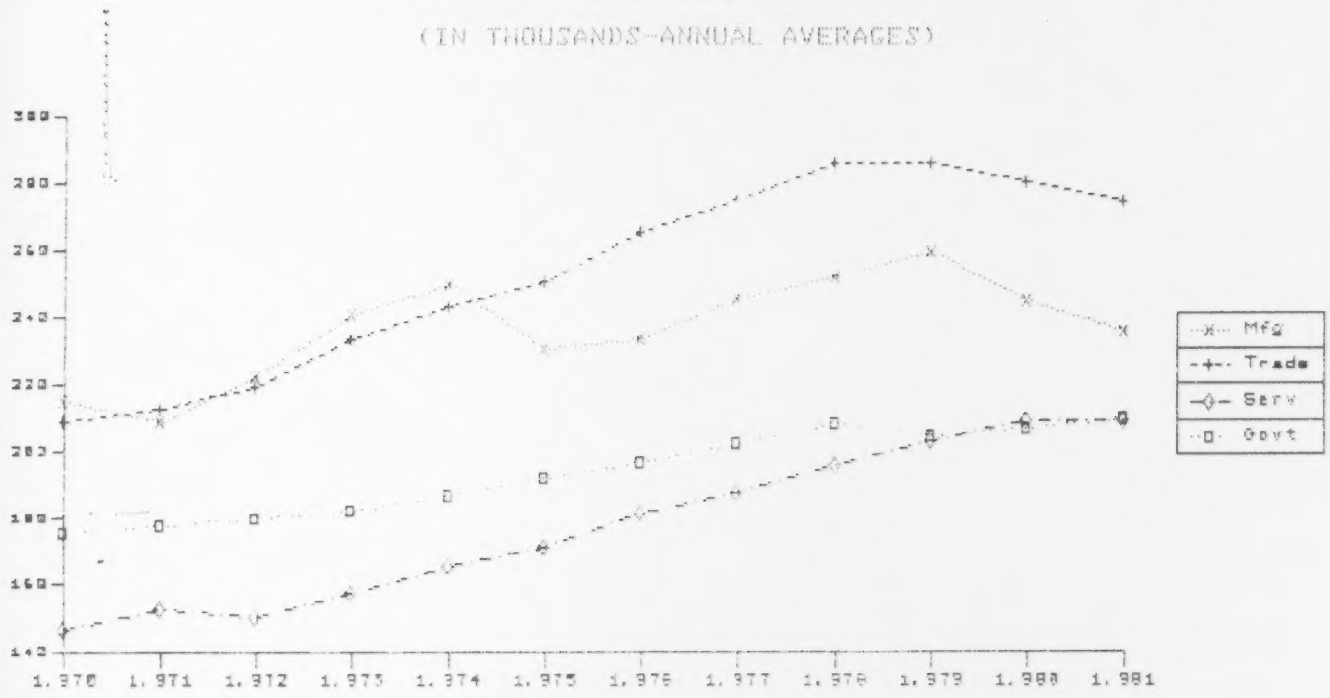
IOWA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
1979 - 1981

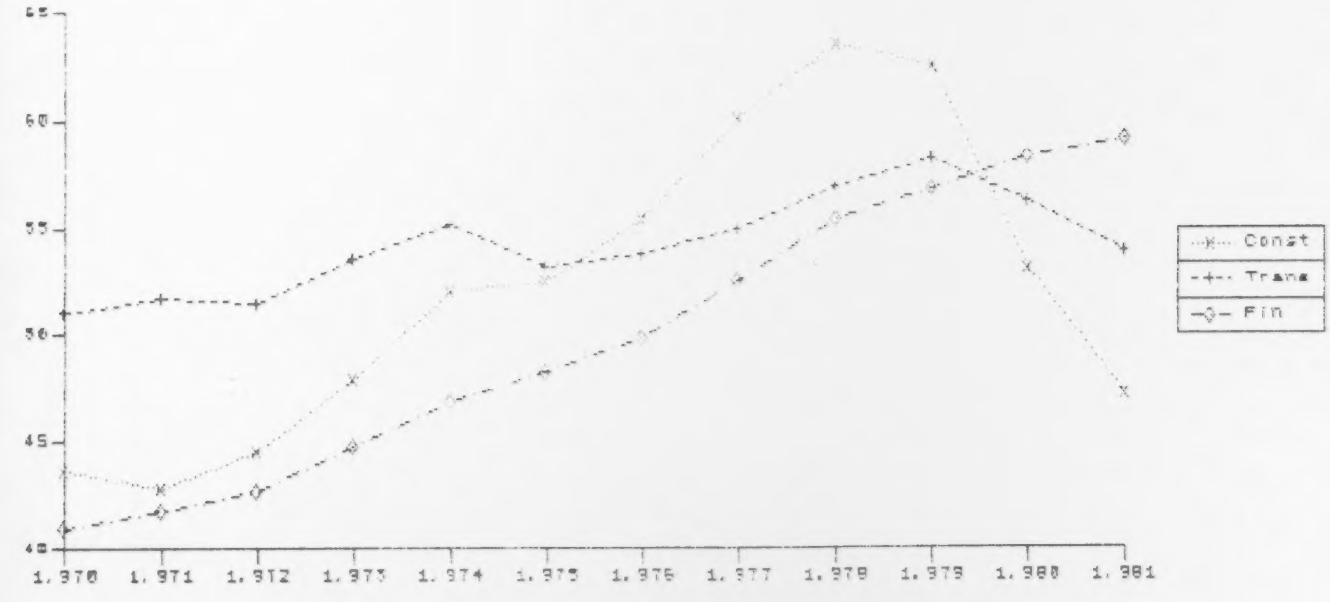
	1979	1980	1981	Change 1979-1980 Number	Change 1979-1980 Percent	Change 1980-1981 Number	Change 1980-1981 Percent
TOTAL	1,131,700	1,109,900	1,090,100	-21,800	-1.9	-19,800	-1.8
Goods Producing	322,300	297,900	283,100	-24,400	-7.6	-14,800	-5.0
Mining	2,600	2,200	1,900	-400	-15.4	-300	-13.6
Construction	59,900	50,900	45,300	-9,000	-15.0	-5,600	-11.0
Manufacturing	259,800	244,800	235,900	-15,000	-5.8	-8,900	-3.6
Durable Goods	163,100	150,000	143,800	-13,100	-8.0	-6,200	-4.1
Machinery	68,400	64,900	62,400	-3,500	-5.1	-2,500	-3.9
Electrical Equipment	26,000	25,300	23,400	-700	-2.7	-1,900	-7.5
Transportation Equipment	10,100	7,400	7,700	-2,700	-26.7	300	4.1
Nondurable Goods	96,700	94,800	92,000	-1,900	-2.0	-2,800	3.0
Food & Kindred	48,900	48,500	46,500	-400	-0.8	-2,000	-4.1
Service Producing	809,400	812,000	806,900	2,600	0.3	-5,100	-0.6
Transportation, Public Utilities	58,200	56,300	54,000	-1,900	-3.3	-2,300	-4.1
Railroad Transportation	8,800	8,000	7,500	-800	-9.1	-500	-6.3
Communications	14,500	14,500	14,100	0	0	-400	-2.8
Electric, Gas, Sanitary Services	10,400	10,500	10,500	100	1.0	0	0
Trade	286,400	280,700	274,600	-5,700	-2.0	-6,100	-2.2
Wholesale	76,100	76,700	75,600	600	0.8	-1,100	-1.4
Retail	210,300	203,900	199,100	-6,400	-3.0	-4,800	-2.4
General Merchandise	28,200	27,400	26,700	-800	-2.8	-700	-2.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	56,800	58,300	59,200	1,500	2.6	900	1.5
Banking	17,800	18,100	18,300	300	1.7	200	1.1
Insurance	22,700	23,500	23,900	800	3.5	400	1.7
Services	203,400	209,300	209,200	5,900	2.9	-100	---
Medical Services	74,400	77,100	78,100	2,700	3.6	1,000	1.3
Government	204,500	207,400	209,900	2,900	14.2	2,500	1.2
Federal	19,900	21,400	19,300	1,500	7.6	-2,100	-9.8
State	53,100	52,800	52,500	-300	-0.6	-300	-0.6
Local	131,500	133,200	138,100	1,700	1.3	4,900	3.7

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

IOWA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
1970-1981

(IN THOUSANDS-ANNUAL AVERAGES)





have not suffered from the same cyclical fluctuations as the durable goods industries. This results because goods, such as food and clothing, are the last items cut from family budgets in response to declining income.

Food and kindred proudcts is the largest nondurable goods industry group. Meat products is the food industry which employs the greatest number of workers. In both Iowa and the nation, employment in the red meat industry has been declining steadily since 1972. This was partially caused by a drop in per-capita consumption of beef and lamb. During 1981, two Iowa meat packing plants closed. In addition, several thousand workers from other companies lost their jobs as companies eliminated entire product lines. Part of these reductions were caused by the desire of firms to reduce costs. There is also a need to locate meat boxing operations nearer to slaughtering sites in order to lower energy usage.

In contrast to trends in the food industry, apparel has maintained its traditional stability, losing barely more than 100 workers in 1980 and 1981. While printing and publishing reported few changes, its newspaper component declined during both years. There was also a decline in the chemical and allied products industry. This decrease occurred because the majority of sales of all goods require some chemical process. As other manufacturing industries produce fewer products, there is a decreasing need for chemicals. Rubber and allied products is another industry which dropped in both 1980 and 1981. This decrease was directly linked to declines in the durable goods industries, especially farm, construction and transportation equipment.

Transportation, Communication & Public Utilities: Following a pattern which was set in construction and manufacturing, transportation employment began falling in the third quarter of 1979. This was entirely caused by a decrease in shipments by other industry groups. At the same time, Iowa was affected by railroad bankruptcies which were unrelated to general economic conditions.

Trade: This was another industry group which started to decline in the last half of 1979. During 1981, there was a drop in the rate of growth of installment credit. There was also an increase in personal savings. As a result of inflationary expectations, consumer buying grew during 1978 and 1979. The imposition of credit controls by the Federal Reserve Board, in addition to high interest rates, contributed to a slowing in the growth of credit. After the controls were removed, the level of interest was by itself sufficient to discourage the purchase of many consumer durable goods. The federal tax cut in the last quarter of 1981 did not appear to significantly increase retail sales because consumers either saved much of the additional disposable income, or utilized a large percentage of it to repay installment debts.

Among the retail industries, general merchandise (department stores) has declined in each year since 1978, after growing for most of the decade. Employment in food stores also dropped as price competition forced many establishments to reduce costs. Finally, there was a decline in eating and drinking places as decreasing employment in other industries compelled many Iowa residents to conserve the income which they would normally have spent on meals away from their homes.

Finance, Insurance & Real Estate: This is the only industry group which has grown in each of the past thirty years. In 1980 and 1981, when most

TABLE 6

IOWA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT, 1980

(In Thousands)

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Total Nonagricultural Wage & Salary	1111.5	1110.1	1116.8	1128.0	1125.5	1118.0	1088.2	1079.0	1109.8	1111.3	1110.5	1110.2	1109.9
Manufacturing	259.9	258.0	257.8	252.8	245.8	243.0	237.9	227.3	238.1	237.7	239.5	239.6	244.8
Durable Goods	164.1	162.8	162.8	158.6	152.5	149.1	143.4	132.3	142.9	143.0	144.3	144.3	150.0
Lumber & Furniture	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.3	8.2	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.5
Stone, Clay & Glass	6.4	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.3	5.7	6.4
Primary Metal	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.6	7.9	7.8	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.5
Fabricated Metal	21.0	20.8	20.7	19.5	18.2	18.4	18.2	18.7	19.0	19.1	19.1	19.1	19.3
Machinery, exc. Electrical	72.4	72.1	72.4	70.9	67.6	64.6	62.2	50.8	60.9	60.7	62.0	62.3	64.9
Farm Machinery	31.3	31.0	31.1	29.7	27.9	25.9	25.2	16.2	25.3	26.1	26.2	26.5	26.9
Construction Machinery	24.8	24.7	24.8	24.8	23.5	22.7	21.3	19.5	20.0	19.2	19.9	19.8	22.1
Electrical Equipment	27.1	26.9	26.9	26.6	26.0	26.2	24.7	24.5	24.0	23.7	23.7	23.9	25.3
Transportation Equipment	8.9	8.7	8.6	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.5	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4
Other Durable 1/	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.0	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.7
Nondurable Goods	95.7	95.2	95.0	94.2	93.3	94.0	94.5	95.0	95.2	94.7	95.2	95.2	94.8
Food & Kindred	48.5	48.3	48.0	47.8	48.4	48.6	48.9	49.4	48.8	48.6	48.4	48.3	48.5
Meat Products	24.6	24.5	24.3	24.3	25.0	25.1	24.9	25.3	25.2	25.5	25.0	25.0	24.9
Grain Products	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.1	11.1	11.5	11.4	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.5	11.3
Bakery Products	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.4
Apparel	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Paper	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2
Printing & Publishing	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.7	17.7	17.6	17.7	17.9	17.9	18.0	17.8	17.8
Newspapers	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.4
Chemicals	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	8.2	7.6	7.8	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.8
Rubber Products	11.0	10.9	11.0	10.3	9.1	9.5	9.5	9.8	10.2	10.4	10.9	11.1	10.3
Other Nondurables 2/	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1
Nonmanufacturing	851.7	852.1	859.0	875.2	879.7	874.9	850.3	851.7	871.7	873.6	871.0	870.6	865.1
Mining	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.2
Construction	46.3	43.6	43.9	48.1	51.0	54.8	55.6	56.6	55.7	55.3	52.5	47.8	50.9
Transportation, Communication & Public Utilities	56.2	56.0	56.1	56.2	56.3	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.3	56.6	56.0	55.8	56.3
Railroad	8.4	8.4	8.4	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.8	8.0
Communication	14.6	14.4	14.4	14.6	14.5	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.6	14.7	14.4	14.3	14.5
Gas, Electric, & Sanitary Svcs.	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
Trade	279.1	275.9	279.7	281.7	283.3	281.0	278.0	281.5	281.7	279.9	281.4	285.0	280.7
Wholesale Trade	76.6	76.0	76.6	77.5	77.4	76.9	76.6	77.1	76.9	77.0	76.5	75.9	76.7
Retail Trade	202.5	199.9	203.1	204.2	205.8	204.2	201.4	204.4	204.8	202.9	204.9	209.2	203.9
General Merchandise	28.9	27.4	27.4	27.0	26.8	26.5	26.1	26.4	26.4	27.1	28.4	30.2	27.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	56.9	57.0	57.1	58.1	58.4	59.4	59.5	59.5	59.0	58.4	58.3	58.8	58.3
Banking	18.1	17.9	18.0	17.9	18.0	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.1	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.1
Insurance	22.8	23.0	23.0	23.5	23.6	24.1	24.0	24.0	23.8	23.5	23.4	23.6	23.5
Services	204.9	207.1	208.3	212.4	211.1	209.2	205.8	207.5	211.5	211.8	210.3	211.3	209.3
Medical Service	75.4	75.4	75.7	76.5	76.8	77.7	77.9	78.4	78.1	77.7	77.8	77.9	77.1
Government	206.2	210.6	211.8	216.4	217.2	211.5	192.5	187.8	205.1	209.3	210.4	209.9	207.4
Federal	19.6	19.6	19.9	24.2	24.2	24.6	24.7	20.6	20.0	19.7	19.8	19.5	21.4
State	52.0	54.4	54.4	54.5	54.1	50.2	49.1	49.4	53.3	54.3	54.2	54.1	52.8
Local	134.6	136.6	137.5	137.6	139.0	136.8	118.7	117.9	131.8	135.4	136.4	136.3	133.2

1/ Includes instruments & miscellaneous manufacturing.
2/ Includes textile mill, petroleum, & leather products manufacturing.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

TABLE 7

IOWA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT, 1981

(In Thousands)

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	ANNUAL AVERAGE
Total Nonagricultural Wage & Salary	1077.4	1074.7	1091.3	1106.7	1104.4	1098.9	1078.4	1076.2	1096.1	1098.3	1093.5	1085.1	1090.1
Manufacturing	237.3	236.8	237.3	237.4	238.3	237.8	236.7	232.8	237.2	236.1	233.4	229.3	235.9
Durable Goods	144.2	144.0	145.7	145.6	145.3	144.6	144.5	141.4	144.9	144.9	142.2	138.8	143.8
Lumber & Furniture	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.0	8.3
Stone, Clay & Glass	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.4
Primary Metal	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.2	8.5	8.3	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.4
Fabricated Metal	18.9	18.7	18.9	19.3	19.2	19.2	19.4	19.2	18.7	18.7	18.2	17.8	18.9
Machinery, exc. Electrical	63.1	63.2	64.1	63.8	63.2	62.5	62.1	59.7	62.5	62.8	61.9	60.4	62.4
Farm Machinery	26.9	27.0	27.7	27.4	26.8	26.0	26.2	24.6	26.0	26.2	25.7	24.7	26.3
Construction Machinery	20.0	19.8	19.8	19.7	20.0	20.1	19.7	19.1	20.2	19.9	19.8	19.5	19.8
Electrical Equipment	24.1	24.1	24.0	23.7	23.5	23.4	23.6	22.7	23.4	23.3	22.8	22.3	23.4
Transportation Equipment	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.4	7.3	8.0	8.0	7.7	7.4	7.7
Other Durable 1/	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.3
Nondurable Goods	93.1	92.8	91.6	91.9	92.9	93.2	92.3	91.4	92.2	91.2	91.3	90.5	92.0
Food & Kindred	47.5	47.2	46.2	46.3	47.0	46.7	46.2	46.4	46.4	45.8	45.8	45.8	46.5
Meat Products	24.1	24.0	23.5	23.6	23.9	23.2	22.9	22.7	22.8	22.5	22.5	22.5	23.2
Grain Products	11.5	11.2	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2
Bakery Products	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Apparel	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.1
Paper	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0
Printing & Publishing	17.4	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.6	17.5	17.4	17.6	17.5	17.5	17.4	17.5
Newspapers	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0
Chemicals	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4
Rubber Products	10.7	10.8	10.4	10.5	10.7	11.0	10.8	9.9	10.7	10.5	10.4	10.1	10.5
Other Nondurables 2/	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1
Nonmanufacturing	840.2	837.9	853.9	869.3	866.1	861.1	841.7	843.4	858.9	862.1	860.0	855.8	854.2
Mining	1.6	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9
Construction	39.5	37.3	40.0	44.9	47.7	48.6	50.2	50.7	49.7	48.6	45.6	40.6	45.3
Transportation, Communication & Public Utilities	54.0	54.1	54.2	54.2	54.5	54.8	54.7	54.1	53.9	53.7	53.2	53.0	54.0
Railroad	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.1	6.9	7.5
Communication	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.3	14.2	14.1	14.3	14.1	14.1	13.9	13.9	14.1
Gas, Electric, & Sanitary Svcs.	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.5
Trade	271.2	268.1	272.3	281.4	275.8	274.9	275.0	275.2	276.0	274.3	274.9	276.6	274.6
Wholesale Trade	73.8	73.2	74.1	80.5	75.1	76.1	76.9	76.1	76.3	75.7	74.7	74.2	75.6
Retail Trade	197.4	195.0	198.2	200.9	200.7	198.8	198.1	199.1	199.7	198.6	200.2	202.5	199.1
General Merchandise	27.3	26.2	26.1	26.3	26.3	26.0	26.0	26.2	26.3	26.6	27.9	29.0	26.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	58.4	58.3	58.6	58.9	59.3	59.7	60.0	60.0	59.5	59.2	59.0	59.1	59.2
Banking	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.3
Insurance	23.4	23.5	23.7	23.7	23.8	24.1	24.4	24.3	24.2	24.1	24.0	24.1	23.9
Services	207.6	208.3	209.7	211.6	210.9	207.0	204.2	206.4	210.7	211.5	211.2	211.4	209.2
Medical Service	77.6	77.5	77.7	77.7	77.9	78.3	78.4	78.6	78.4	78.3	78.4	78.5	78.1
Government	207.9	210.2	217.4	216.4	215.8	214.0	195.5	194.9	207.0	212.7	214.0	213.2	209.9
Federal	19.7	19.4	19.4	19.3	19.2	19.4	19.4	19.3	19.4	19.3	19.1	19.2	19.3
State	53.6	54.3	53.8	53.6	52.2	49.4	48.5	50.1	53.3	53.9	54.0	53.9	52.5
Local	134.6	136.5	144.3	143.5	144.3	145.2	127.6	125.5	134.3	139.6	141.0	140.2	138.1

1/ Includes instruments & miscellaneous manufacturing.
2/ Includes textile mill, petroleum, & leather products manufacturing.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

other industry groups were declining, the finance-related industries added more than 2,300 workers. During 1981, the greatest increases were reported by the insurance industry, which maintained its traditional stability. In contrast, real estate dropped sharply. Both the number of real estate employees and the number of establishments decreased in the two year period. This is a direct result of the high interest rates which have prevented many potential buyers from purchasing real estate.

Services: During 1981, service employment dropped for the first time in nine years. However, only a small number of workers were affected by this decline. Decreases were reported by lodging establishments, business services and repair services, in addition to membership organizations and recreation. In contrast, health services grew during the year. Some of these industries, particularly education and recreation, experienced sharp seasonal fluctuations. However, the majority of Iowa service industries have reported steady growth during the past thirty years, and have not suffered from long-term declines.

Government: Federal employment dropped sharply in 1981. However, this decrease is not as steep as it may appear in the nonagricultural wage and salary tables because a large number of temporary workers had been hired during the previous year to help with the decennial census of population. Iowa state government employment declined in both 1980 and 1981 in response to budget restraints which were caused by a decrease in the growth of tax revenues.

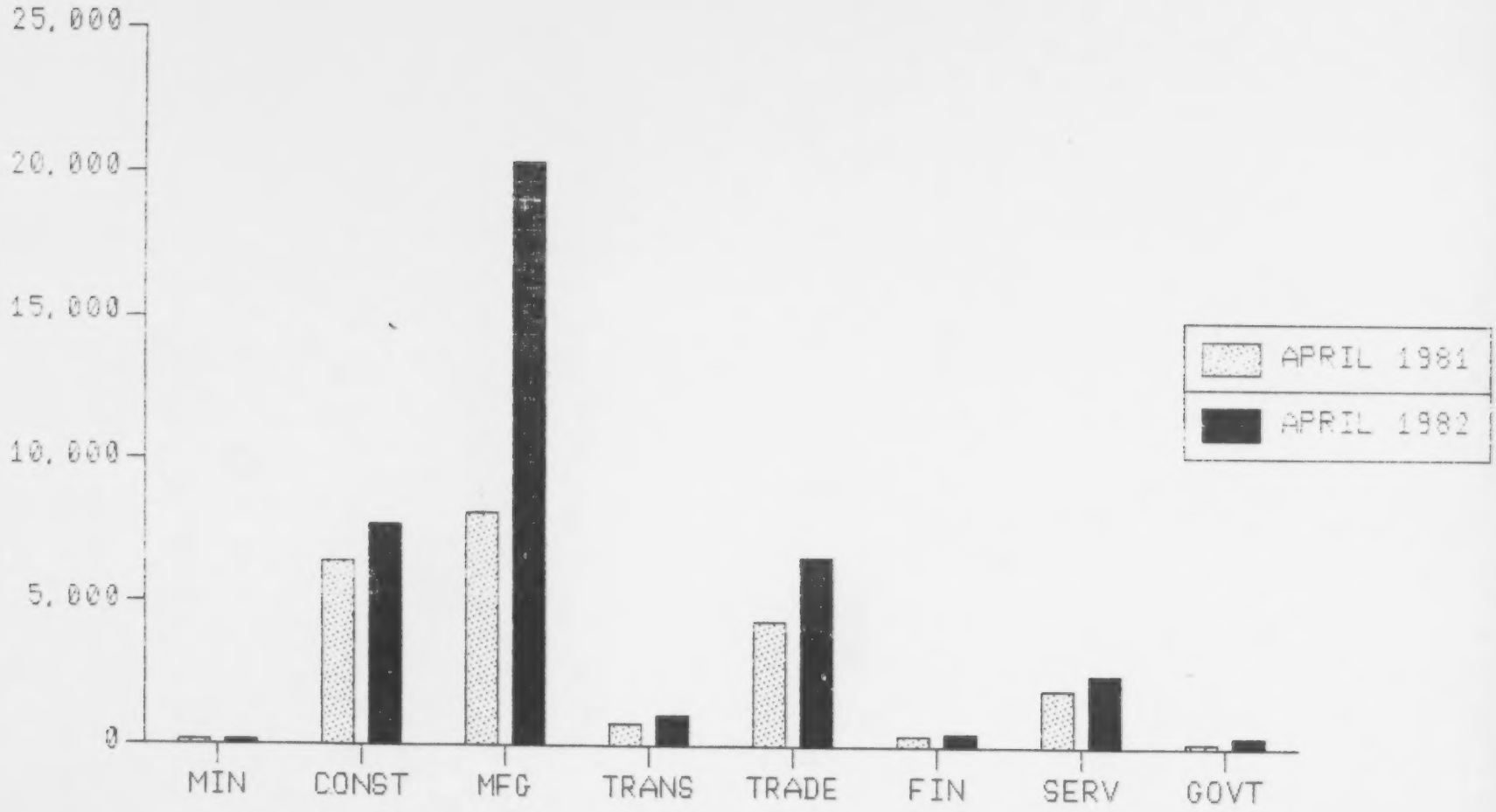
Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed

A substantial portion of all unemployed persons, generally between 40 and 60 percent, are eligible to receive benefits under the Iowa Job Insurance program. An examination of the characteristics of these claimants can illustrate changes in economic conditions. Variations in the industrial attachment of the insured unemployed can also reflect shifts in employment, which have already been discussed. The number of claimants who had worked for construction firms declined considerably throughout the spring and summer months. However, the level was lower than during the same period in 1980. Because of the long downturn in the construction industries, many of these workers may have exhausted their benefits. For this reason, the drop in the number of claimants with ties to construction should not be interpreted as evidence of an improving economy.

Males have usually accounted for a majority of the total number of claimants. This remained true during 1981, with the male share of insured unemployment ranging from 64 to 78 percent of the total. Males account for such a large share of the total because they are highly represented in the manufacturing and construction industries, which tend to be less stable than those with higher proportions of female employment. This is illustrated by the fact that the male share of insured unemployment normally falls during the warm-weather months when construction employment experiences slight seasonal gains.

Appendix A includes additional information on the characteristics of Job Insurance claimants.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY
APRIL 1981-APRIL 1982



SOURCE: Research and Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

Labor Supply & Demand

The data presented in this section are generated by Job Service placement activities throughout the state. Labor supply data represent those persons who were registered in their search for work between October 1 and December 31, 1981. Labor demand data refer to job openings listed with Job Service by employers during the same period. This information does not include all the job vacancies available in the state during the quarter because employers may use other sources, such as newspaper advertisements or employee references. However, because of the large volume of available openings, it appears that the Iowa agency receives an excellent cross section of these openings which occur in the state.

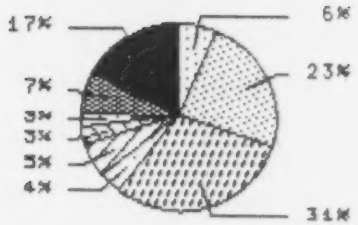
Job openings and applicant data for 1981 reflect both seasonal and business cycle influences. The numbers of both openings and applicants declined between the third and fourth quarter. Much of the declines can be attributed to seasonal factors; totals were swelled during the third quarter by the hiring of a large number of youth for seed corn detasseling. This hiring takes place every summer, usually in July, and in the past has resulted in 20,000 or more placements per year for Job Service. The decline in the number of openings available was due largely to the third quarter detasseling activity discussed previously, although some other occupational groups also experienced declines.

The effects of seasonal factors can be minimized by comparing the same period in more than one year. Between the fourth quarters of 1980 and 1981, the number of openings received by placement offices of the Iowa Department of Job Service dropped by nearly 3,500 positions. This was a direct result of the decline in nonagricultural jobs which occurred during the year. The falling number of openings almost mirrored this drop in industrial employment. Durable goods manufacturing, trade, construction, and government accounted for most of the lost job openings. However, despite this decline, there were more than 31,000 positions listed with Job Service offices throughout Iowa during the fall of 1981. Services, trade and manufacturing provided the greatest number of openings. In spite of the downturn in construction employment, Iowa construction firms listed more than 1,700 positions with Job Service offices during the last three months of 1981.

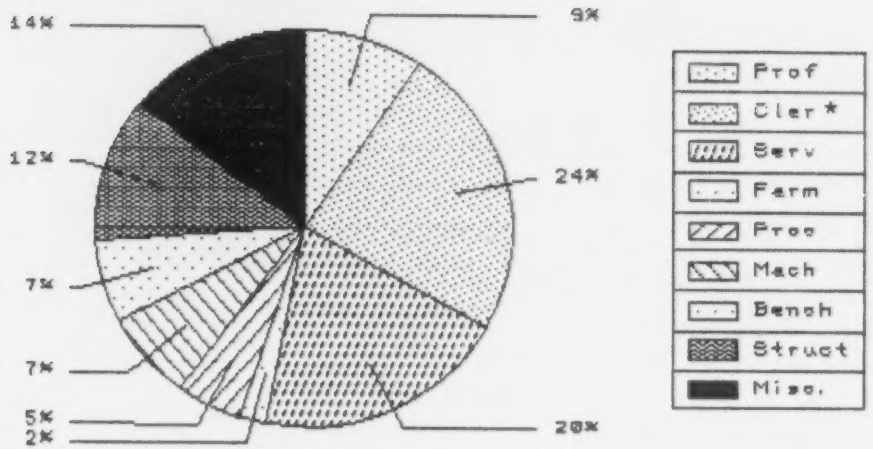
Material handler was the occupation with the most available openings during the fall quarter. Most short term labor positions are classified in the material handler category. Because of the temporary nature of these jobs, their great frequency should not be interpreted as evidence of a demand occupation. Since most material handler openings involve tasks, such as loading or unloading trucks, it is not unusual for a single individual to fill several of these positions during a calendar quarter. The second most frequently listed job opening was yard worker, which in most cases is also a temporary position. This was followed by waiter/waitress, sales clerk, labor, and administrative clerk. In terms of general categories, services, clerical/sales, and miscellaneous occupations accounted for the largest number of job openings during the last three months of 1981.

OPENINGS AND APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUP

OCTOBER 1-DECEMBER 31,1981



AVAILABLE OPENINGS



AVAILABLE APPLICANTS

* Includes Sales.

TABLE 8

SUPPLY/DEMAND INFORMATION BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUP

October 1 - December 31, 1981

Occupational Group	Openings Available	Applicants Available	Supply/Demand Ratio
Professional, Technical, & Managerial	1,971	13,119	6.7
Clerical & Sales	7,325	33,636	4.6
Service	9,585	27,879	2.9
Farming, Fishery & Forestry	1,252	3,008	2.4
Processing	1,718	7,107	4.1
Machine Trades	935	10,125	10.8
Benchwork	847	9,397	11.1
Structural Work	2,231	16,757	7.5
Miscellaneous	5,391	20,112	3.7
TOTAL 1/	31,255	152,175	4.9

1/ Includes applicants without occupational codes not included above.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

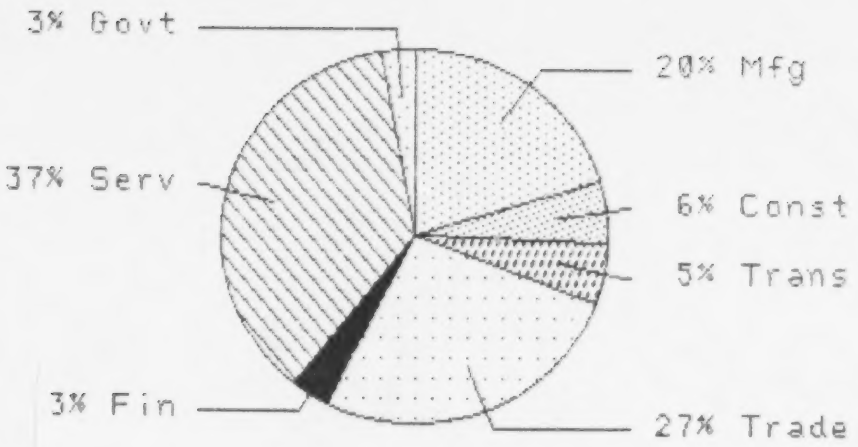
Between October 1st and December 31st, the Job Service of Iowa placed 16,623 applicants. This is lower than both the previous quarter and the same period in 1980 and is a direct result of the drop in the number of available applicants and openings. During the three months, 152,175 applicants were registered with Job Service offices throughout the state. This is less than the total for both the summer quarter and the autumn of the previous year. Part of this applicant decline may be the result of workers becoming discouraged by the lack of job opportunities and withdrawing from the labor force rather than continuing their employment search.

Material handler was the occupation with the greatest number of job applicants during the fall quarter. This occurred because a large proportion of general laborers and beginning level factory workers are often classified in this category. According to the 1981 Iowa Statewide Wage Survey, material handlers earned an average of $7.85 per hour. This high salary is one major reason that such a large number of Job Service clients wish to be classified as material handlers. Other occupations with more than two thousand registrants were general clerk, administrative clerk, sales clerk, waiter/waitress, kitchen helper, nurses aide, production assembler and construction worker.

A comparison of applicant and openings data with those from one year earlier can help illustrate the impact of the recession on Iowa employment trends. The number of available job openings dropped by 11 percent, from 35,118 to 31,256. Decreases occurred in eight industrial groups, ranging from 47.6 percent in mining to 10.8 percent in agriculture, forestry and fishery.

JOB OPENINGS BY INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY

OCTOBER 1-DECEMBER 31, 1981



SOURCE: Research and Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service

Services was the only major industrial category to record an increase in available jobs. At the same time, the number of available applicants was also dropping, but by a smaller percentage. Because available openings were declining faster than applicants, the Iowa supply/demand ratio grew between the fall quarters of 1980 and 1981, from 4.4 to 4.9

Analysis of labor supply and demand within individual occupations is complicated by several factors. First, applicants frequently will accept work in an occupation other than the one in which they are registered. Applicants frequently are assigned secondary occupational codes when they register. These codes are used to alert placement staff to other applicant skills or areas of interest. The fact that these secondary codes are not entered into the computer system and the transferability of skills among many occupations tend to understate the supply of applicants in many occupations. Second, the data relates to the statewide operation of the Job Service system. In any of the state's local labor markets, conditions may be much different than statewide data would indicate. A table listing the 103 occupations with ten or more unfilled openings at the end of the quarter is contained in Appendix A.

Employment Outlook by Occupation

An analysis of projected employment trends by occupation can be useful in assessing economic changes over time, and it can be quite helpful to a young or unemployed person making a career choice. Iowa employment trends by occupation have been projected through 1985. These projections indicate relatively rapid growth in the number of service and clerical workers, relatively slow growth in the employment of laborers, and a significant decline in the number of farmers and farm workers. Projected total employment levels call for an increase of 12.1 percent of 153,800 jobs between 1979 and 1985. Because of the rapid decline in farm jobs, the increase in nonfarm employment may be a better measure for comparison of change in employment.

An analysis of change within each major occupational group follows:

Professional, Technical, Kindred: Employment in this group is expected to grow by 28,500 or 16.8 percent between 1976 and 1985. This is just slightly slower than the 17.6 percent growth projected for total nonfarm employment. Projections call for greater than average growth in the employment of medical workers, technicians, urban and regional planners, preschool and kindergarten teachers, and architects. A significant employment decline is projected for college and university teachers.

Managers, Officials & Proprietors: Employment projections for this group indicate growth of 24,000 jobs or 16.8 percent. Even more rapid growth is projected for bank and financial managers, buyers and shippers of farm products, wholesale and retail buyers. No employment decreases are projected; however, the growth in employment of credit managers is expected to grow by only 6.4 percent during the nine-year period.

Sales Workers: Sales employment projections call for 14.4 percent growth during the period. Above average rates of growth are projected for advertising agents and sales workers, demonstrators, and real estate agents and brokers. Employment declines are projected for newspaper carriers and vendors. Relatively slow employment growth is projected for stock and bond sales agents.

TABLE 9

IOWA OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

1970 - 1985

Occupation	1970	1976	1985	Percent Change 1970-1976	Percent Change 1976-1985
Professional, Technical & Kindred	141,171	169,402	197,929	20.0	16.8
Managers, Officials & Proprietors	111,232	142,505	166,473	28.1	16.8
Sales Workers	65,208	70,242	80,322	7.7	14.4
Clerical Workers	152,215	178,619	221,432	17.3	24.0
Crafts & Kindred	128,126	151,212	172,601	18.0	14.1
Operatives	163,488	179,319	210,716	9.7	17.5
Service Workers	156,514	176,360	210,305	12.7	19.2
Nonfarm Laborers	51,093	54,296	59,235	6.3	9.1
All Nonfarm	969,947	1,121,955	1,319,013	15.7	17.6
Farmers & Farm Workers	198,585	147,603	104,349	-25.7	-29.3
All Occupations	1,167,632	1,269,558	1,423,362	8.7	12.1

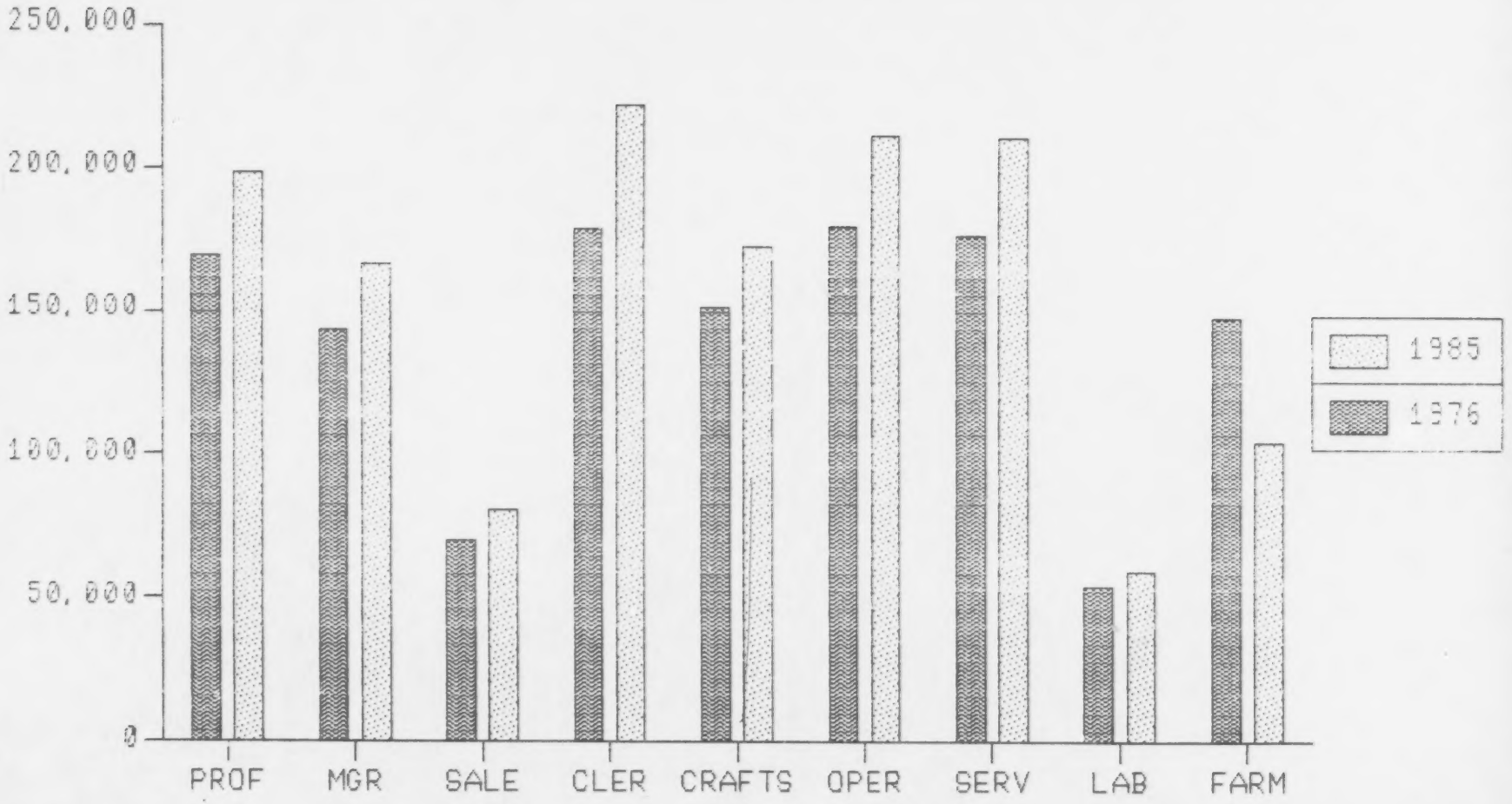
SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

Clerical Workers: Employment in clerical occupations is projected to increase by 24.0 percent or 42,800 by 1985, faster than any other major occupational group. High rates of growth are projected for secretaries, bookkeeping and billing machine operators, billing clerks, expeditors and production controllers, proofreaders and miscellaneous clerical workers. Significant employment declines are projected for keypunch operators, enumerators, interviewers and telephone operators.

Crafts & Kindred Workers: Employment in this group is projected to increase by 14.1 percent or 21,900. Leading growth occupations are expected to include bulldozer operators, cement and concrete finishers, excavating and grading machine operators, air conditioning, heating and refrigeration mechanics, and data processing machine repairers. Employment declines are projected for compositors and typesetters.

Operatives: Employment of operatives is projected to increase by 31,400 or 17.5 percent by 1985. Higher rates of growth will be exhibited by furnace tenders, lathe and milling machine operators, manufacturing checkers and examiners, packers and wrappers except meat, assemblers, laundry and dry cleaning operators, meat cutters, sewers and stitchers, fork lift and tow motor operatives, and painters of manufactured items. Significant employment declines are projected for nonfactory dressmakers and bus drivers.

Service Workers: Employment growth in this group is projected to be second only to that for clerical workers through 1985. The employment increase of 33,900 between 1976 and 1985 represents an increase of 19.2 percent. The following individual occupations are expected to exhibit even greater rates of growth: lodging quarters and building cleaners, waiters' assistants, cooks, dental assistants, health aides except nursing, nurse aides and orderlies,



SOURCE: Research and Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

TABLE 10
IOWA'S TOP TEN OCCUPATIONS
1976 - 1985

TOTAL JOB OPENINGS

Occupation	Average Annual Job Openings	
	Total	Due to Growth
Sales Workers, General	3,186	807
Secretaries, except Medical and Legal	2,911	1,285
Miscellaneous Clerical Workers	2,327	1,439
Elementary School Teachers	1,915	730
Janitors and Sextons	1,796	218
Farmers (Owners & Tenants)	1,670	-3,474 *
Nurse Aides, Orderlies	1,650	643
Bookkeepers	1,381	252
Building Interior Cleaners	1,196	321
Cashiers	1,092	459
All Occupations	68,383	17,089

FAST GROWING OCCUPATIONS

Occupation	1976 Employment	Annual Percent Growth
Dental Hygienists	204	9.4
Secretaries, Medical	520	7.2
Miscellaneous Clerical Workers	15,195	6.9
Teachers Aides, except Monitors	2,464	6.3
Flight Engineers	4	6.2
Lodging Quarters Cleaners, except Private	2,366	3.1
Data Processing Machine Repairers	332	5.9
Boilermakers	141	5.7
Mechanical Engineering Technicians	86	5.6
Farm Managers	1,041	5.4
All Occupations	1,269,558	1.3

* Negative growth openings indicate an occupation with declining employment.

SOURCE: Research and Analysis Department, Iowa Department of Job Service.

practical nurses, child care workers, and police and detectives. Employment declines are projected for hairdressers and cosmetologists and private household workers.

Nonfarm Laborers: Employment in this group is expected to increase by only 9.1 percent during the nine-year period. Somewhat greater rates of growth are projected for construction laborers and garbage collectors.

Farmers & Farm Workers: Projections of employment in this group call for a loss of 43,300 jobs, or 29.3 percent of the group's 1976 employment. Employment is expected to decline in all occupations except farm management, which is projected to experience a 63.1 percent increase.

These projections have not been adjusted for business cycles, so they may deviate from what actually occurs during the months ahead. These projections are largely based on a continuation of past trends and can best be used as a means for comparing relative growth in different occupations and groups of occupations. For a more complete discussion of employment needs by occupation, see Occupational Outlook, available from Research and Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

Economic Outlook

The future of the Iowa economy is dependent on events in both the nation and the world. For example, the level and direction of interest rates is not decided within the borders of a single state. The prices of agricultural commodities, which are vital to the state economy, are also not entirely determined in Iowa. During 1980 and 1981, high interest rates discouraged both business and agricultural investment. Farm operators were caught between high interest rates and low commodity prices. This, in combination with rising equipment costs, discouraged the purchase of agricultural machinery. Residential, commercial, and industrial construction also deteriorated as the high interest rates made housing unaffordable for many potential homebuyers and investment in new facilities became unprofitable for a great number of enterprises.

During Fiscal Year 1983, unemployment is expected to average 6.4% of the labor force. This is lower than the 6.9% who were without jobs in calendar 1981. One cause of the declining rate of joblessness will be discouraged workers who drop out of the labor force after unsuccessfully attempting to find work. For this reason, declining unemployment will not necessarily be evidence of an improving state economy. It is also important to note that Iowa lost 41,600 nonagricultural jobs during 1980 and 1981. Iowa has not gained this many positions since the 1976-1977 period. Therefore, the slow recovery which is anticipated for the second half of 1982 and into 1983 may not be sufficient to produce the same number of jobs which Iowa recorded in 1979. In addition, because much of the expected employment growth will consist of workers who are recalled by previous employers, many new and re-entrants into the labor force will continue to have difficulty in finding employment.

TABLE 11

INDIVIDUAL OCCUPATIONS IN IOWA WITH DECLINING EMPLOYMENT

By Order of Contractions

Occupation	Employment 1976	Employment 1985 Projected	Average Annual Job Openings: Contraction	Replacements	Total	Ratio to 1976*
Farmers, Owners & Tenants	102,382	71,113	3,474	5,144	1,670	1.6
Farm Laborers, Wage Workers	24,819	14,333	1,165	912	-253	-1.0
Child Care Workers, Private	10,787	8,003	309	574	265	2.5
Farm Laborers, Unpaid Family	18,712	16,665	227	568	341	1.8
College & University Teachers	8,815	7,522	144	204	60	0.7
Bus Drivers	3,382	2,781	100	104	4	0.1
Private Household Cleaners	4,004	3,126	98	315	217	5.4
Keypunch Operators	2,892	2,046	94	77	-17	-0.6
Research Workers, nec.	1,868	1,336	59	24	-35	-1.9
Housekeepers, Private Household	1,282	781	56	106	50	3.9
Enumerators & Interviewers	1,544	1,110	48	47	-1	-0.1
Telephone Operators	3,558	3,140	46	126	80	2.2
Hairdressers, Cosmetologists	7,629	7,234	44	289	245	3.2
Compositors, Typesetters	2,169	1,785	43	61	18	0.8
Stenographers	1,187	834	39	38	-1	-0.1
Dressmakers, exc. Factory	2,158	1,921	26	167	141	6.5
Meatcutters, Butchers, exc. Mfg.	3,082	2,898	20	95	75	2.4
Health Trainees	269	87	20	7	-13	-4.8
Elevator Operators	489	329	18	34	16	3.3
Newspaper Carriers	795	675	13	18	5	0.6
Teachers, nec., exc. College & University	4,484	4,376	12	237	225	5.0
Baggage Porters	134	25	12	3	-9	-6.7
Launderers, Private Household	156	64	10	12	2	1.3

Occupations with an average decline in employment of less than ten annually, include:

Farm Management Advisors
Judges
College Administrators
Funeral Directors

Meter-Readers, Utilities
Telegraph Operators & Messengers
Weighers

Plasterers
Railroad Car Shop Repairers
Locomotive Furnace Tenders
Telephone Line Installers, Splicers
Bakers
Tailors

Farm Labor Supervisors
Farm Laborers, Self-employed

Drillpress Operatives
Solderers
Weavers
Mine Operatives
Furnace Tenders, Stokers
Parking Attendants
Railroad Switch Operators

Barbers
Marshalls & Constables
Timber Cutters & Loggers

* Ratio of Job Openings per 100 employed in the occupation in 1976.

TABLE 12

CHARACTERISTICS OF ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED AND NONDISADVANTAGED JOB SERVICE APPLICANTS, IN PERCENT 1/
DECEMBER 31, 1981

: STATE OF IOWA

CHARACTERISTIC	TOTAL	ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	
		DISADVANTAGED	NOT DISADVANTAGED
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0
AGE			
UNDER 22	24.2	15.5	26.7
22 TO 44	62.3	73.6	59.1
45 AND OVER	13.5	10.8	14.3
SEX			
MALE	53.0	23.2	61.7
FEMALE	46.9	76.8	38.3
HIGHEST SCHOOL GRADE COMPLETED			
7 OR LESS	2.1	3.8	1.5
8 TO 11	26.8	41.4	25.1
12	49.3	45.8	50.3
OVER 12	19.9	9.0	23.1
RESIDENCE			
URBAN	65.6	80.3	61.4
ETHNIC GROUP			
WHITE	92.5	84.0	94.9
BLACK	5.0	11.9	3.0
HISPANIC	1.0	1.4	.8
AMERICAN INDIAN	.3	.8	.2
ASIAN-PACIFIC	1.1	1.8	.9
NOT AVAILABLE	.1	.2	.1
CLAIMANT	22.9	2.4	28.9
VETERAN	15.0	5.7	17.7
HANDICAPPED	5.1	8.1	4.3
FOOD STAMP RECIPIENT	9.9	16.8	8.0
WELFARE RECIPIENT	16.6	74.2	
CETA CLIENT	.1	.4	(2)

ESTIMATES OF NEED FOR EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING SERVICES

Groups in Need of Services

Some persons have difficulty finding jobs or earning an adequate income, regardless of general economic conditions. During economic contractions, the number of persons in need of some sort of service can increase dramatically. The following discussion includes estimates of the numbers of persons included in various groups in need of services. These groups are not mutually exclusive. In other words, a person may be included in more than one group.

Average number of unemployed: The estimate of the number of unemployed prepared monthly by Job Service is a common measure of the performance of the state economy. This measure can best be used to determine changes in economic activity and to estimate the need for services at a given point in time. The monthly estimates of unemployment are projected to average 91,000 during fiscal 1983.

Total number of persons suffering a spell of unemployment during the year: While monthly estimates of unemployment serve to approximate the need for services at a given point in time, they do not indicate the number of persons who will be in need of services during the planning period. Projections indicate that approximately 298,158 persons will be unemployed at some point during fiscal 1983. The monthly estimates of unemployment understate the need for services during the planning year, and the total number experiencing unemployment during the year overstates the magnitude of this need. Both estimates include persons who need no services, e.g., those on short-term layoff because of severe weather or other seasonal causes. For these workers, a short-term income maintenance program such as Job Insurance may be the most appropriate aid. Training or employment-related services would be largely wasted on this group.

Long-term unemployed: [1/] A person is considered to be long-term unemployed if he or she remains unemployed for 15 weeks or longer. This group contains a large number of persons with few or no skills. Also included are workers whose talents are no longer in demand because of a shift in the industrial composition of their labor area or a change in the technology used by local industries. Retraining and the development of improved job-seeking skills may be of value to a number of long-term unemployed. Relocation may be advised in cases in which the job loser with no transferable skills faces an extremely tight job market because of high area unemployment. During fiscal 1983, long-term unemployment is projected to average 22,882.

Employed part-time for economic reasons: [1/] There are always a number of persons who desire full-time work schedules who are not working full-time. There are several causes of part-time employment for economic reasons, however slack work and the unavailability of full-time work account for nearly ninety percent of those employed part-time for economic reasons. It is projected that 52,803 Iowa workers will be employed part-time for economic reasons during fiscal 1983. This group should not be confused with those working less than full-time voluntarily. For this latter group, the availability of part-time employment is desirable.

1/ Monthly Average.

Unemployed Vietnam-era veterans: [1/] This group has been given special emphasis by a number of government agencies, including Job Service. Projections indicate Vietnam-era veteran unemployment will average 4,148 during fiscal 1983.

PERSONS IN NEED OF EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING SERVICES

Fiscal Year 1983

Group	White Males	White Females	Nonwhite Males	Nonwhite Females
Average Number of Unemployed	36,997	48,497	2,516	2,990
Long-Term Unemployed	10,188	10,776	959	959
Total Number of Individuals Unemployed During the Year	136,149	145,491	7,548	8,970
Employed Part-Time for Economic Reasons	23,608	26,821	758	846

	Total	White	Nonwhite
Economically Disadvantaged			
Total	326,627	311,177	15,450
18+ Years Old	224,772	216,007	8,765
65+ Years Old	65,074	64,088	986
Unemployed Vietnam-era Veterans	4,148	NA	NA

NA = Information not available.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

Economically Disadvantaged: Persons with income below established poverty levels make up the largest single group of persons potentially in need of services. A large number of those included in the groups discussed above are also included in this group of economically disadvantaged persons. Projections indicate that 326,627 Iowans will meet the definition for economically disadvantaged during fiscal 1983. This projection is of limited value to those planning employment and related services; it includes a large number of persons on whom the services would be wasted. It is projected that 224,772 will be age 18 or older and the most likely candidates for services of some sort. Another group of the disadvantaged, those age 65 and over, are more likely to need services that are not employment-related. The projected total for this group is 65,074 for fiscal 1983. Some retired Iowans may re-enter the labor force for either economic or personal reasons. The labor market may no longer demand their particular skills. Others may find that some employers are initially reluctant to hire older workers.

1/ Monthly Average.

The Economically Disadvantaged Versus the Nondisadvantaged

The economically disadvantaged are defined as those individuals who are members of familes (1) which receive cash welfare payments, or (2) have a total annual income which does not exceed the following poverty levels:

Family Size	Non-Farm	Farm
1	$4,680	$4,010
2	6,220	5,310
3	7,760	6,610
4	9,300	7,910
5	10,840	9,210
6	12,380	10,510
For each additional family member add:	1,540	1,300

Two sources of information about the economically disadvantaged will be examined in the following discussion: characteristics of applicants registered with Job Service and data generated from the 1976 Survey of Income and Education.

On December 31, 1981, 57,632 persons were registered with Job Service. Of these, 12,921, or more than one-fifth, were classified as economically disadvantaged. Because applicants are not required to disclose their income to Job Service, most of the classification as disadvantaged done by the agency is on the basis of welfare status. For this reason, all disadvantaged applicants were receiving welfare benefits at the time of their registration. A comparison of the characteristics of disadvantaged applicants with those of the rest of the applicant pool leads to several conclusions about the former group:

Age: Those under age 22 are less likely to be classified as disadvantaged than other registrants. This may be an indication that youth tend to turn to their family for help before they turn to the state for welfare. Persons who are 45 or older comprise the smallest group of economically disadvantaged Job Service applicants. The majority of this age classification would not have children younger than eighteen in the home and therefore would not qualify for AFDC, one of the largest welfare programs. In contrast, a large proportion of AFDC recipients would fit into the 22-44 bracket, making this the largest group of disadvantaged applicants.

Sex: Disadvantaged applicants are much more likely to be female than male. Over 36 percent of female applicants are disadvantaged, compared to less than ten percent for males. The distribution of the disadvantaged between the sexes is biased by the classification methods used by Job Service. Determination based almost exclusively on welfare status presents a distorted picture because women are more likely to receive some types of welfare (notably AFDC).

Education: The probability that an applicant will be classified as disadvantaged varies inversely with the applicant's educational attainment, i.e., as an applicant's education increases, his chances of being considered

disadvantaged decrease. For example, more than forty percent of persons with less than eight years of education were counted as economically disadvantaged, while only ten percent of those with more than twelve years were so classified.

Residence: Urban residents are more likely to be counted as disadvantaged than persons from rural areas. While those from Iowa cities made up 65.6 percent of the Job Service applicant pool at the end of 1981, they accounted for 80.3 percent of all disadvantaged clients.

Ethnic Background: Nonwhites and Hispanics are more likely to be considered disadvantaged than are whites. Blacks, Hispanics, American Indians and Asians make up a disproportionately large share of the disadvantaged applicant pool. Minorities accounted for 7.4 percent of all applicants, but they made up 15.9 percent of all disadvantaged applicants.

Veteran Status: Veterans comprised 15 percent of all Job Service registrants at the end of 1981, but only accounted for less than six percent of those who were classified as economically disadvantaged. Because the great majority of veterans are male, they are less likely than female applicants to be receiving welfare benefits.

Handicap: Handicapped applicants are somewhat more likely to be disadvantaged than those free of handicaps.

Survey of Income & Education

The Survey of Income and Education (SIE) was conducted for the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The SIE was specifically intended to provide state estimates of the number of children in families with incomes below the poverty level. Because of the nature of the questionnaire and the sample structure, the SIE provides some of the most reliable demographic information on the state level since the 1970 census.

The SIE data indicate different patterns of poverty data than do ESARS data. The poverty rate (percent of those in a particular demographic group with income below the poverty level) for the entire population was somewhat higher for women (9.3), those under age 16 (9.3), those ages 16 to 24 (9.5) and those age 65 and older (12.6). The apparently large disparity between ESARS and SIE data on the distribution of poverty by sex and race can be attributed in part to the method each uses to classify persons as economically disadvantaged. Classification by Job Service is based almost solely on welfare status, while the SIE used income as the sole determinant.

The incidence of poverty also varies among workers in different industries and occupations according to the SIE. Workers in the agricultural, service and trade industries are the most likely to be receiving incomes below the poverty level. Workers in public administration, transportation, communication and public utilities, finance, insurance and real estate are least likely to be receiving poverty-level incomes. The incidence of poverty

ranged from 1.5 percent in public administration to 10.6 percent in agriculture.

A worker's chances of being economically disadvantaged also vary with his or her occupation. Laborers, workers in private households, services and agriculture are the most likely to be disadvantaged. Professional, technical and managerial workers are the least likely to be living in poverty. Poverty rates for occupational groups ranged from 1.6 percent for nonfarm managers and administrators to 15.6 percent for private household workers.

Employment Barriers Facing the Disadvantaged

A number of barriers to employment facing the economically disadvantaged relate to their relatively low income and poverty status. Many of the consequences of poverty tend to perpetuate that status. Poor housing, education, and medical care often contribute to the passing of poverty from one generation to the next.

While this generalized cycle of poverty can be seen as a problem, many of the disadvantaged face other, specific obstacles when searching for employment. A lack of job-related training or experience can be a severe problem, especially during times of high unemployment. Faced with a large supply of labor, employers often choose workers who exceed the requirements of their current vacancy. This allows employers to build maximum productivity and flexibility into their work force. This practice can be a major barrier to employment for the disadvantaged.

Another potential problem area common to many persons seeking work is a lack of jobseeking skills. The dress and conduct of an applicant during a job interview has a direct impact on his or her chances of getting a job. At times, the appearance of a low level of jobseeking skills can be related to a lack of motivation. This can have any of a number of causes: a long, unsuccessful job hunt; dissatisfaction with jobs held in the past or a tight labor market in which the applicant cannot compete. An increase in motivation and jobseeking skills can improve the likelihood of finding employment.

Lack of education, training, or job experiences can also be a severe problem, especially when unemployment is rising. Characteristics of Job Service applicants tend to illustrate this. Only 30.9 percent of all Job Service applicants had less than a high school education at the end of 1981. However, among the disadvantaged, 45.2 percent had fewer than 12 years of education. This deficiency often prevents members of this group from successfully competing with other job seekers, especially during periods of high unemployment.

While the lack of an adequate education is a definite factor, the presence of a good education cannot guarantee that a person will not be disadvantaged. In fact, nine percent of the group had education or training beyond high school at the end of 1981. A number of other factors should also be considered. If the industrial composition of an area shifts, then many residents can find themselves with occupational skills that are no longer needed by local employers.

TABLE 13

POVERTY INDICATORS FROM SURVEY OF INCOME AND EDUCATION

Characteristics	Both Sexes		Female	
	Total	% in Poverty	Total	% in Poverty
Total Population	2,836,900	8.0	1,431,500	9.3
Age				
Under 16	773,600	9.3	357,600	9.8
16 - 24	483,600	9.5	238,500	11.9
25 - 44	683,500	5.0	344,700	5.8
45 - 64	553,300	5.6	288,500	6.2
65 and over	342,800	12.6	202,200	15.9
Industry 1/				
Agriculture	199,900	10.6	44,300	11.5
Mining/Construction	100,200	4.2	7,300	6.8
Manufacturing	208,900	3.7	89,500	6.1
Durable	173,600	3.8	47,500	5.5
Nondurable	107,300	3.4	42,000	6.9
Transportation, Utilities	96,200	2.8	22,300	0.9
Trade	368,800	6.7	196,500	8.6
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	73,800	2.4	43,200	3.0
Services	456,700	7.3	309,200	7.5
Public Administration	53,700	1.5	21,000	3.8
Occupation 1/				
Professional, Technical	176,800	2.5	81,600	3.8
Managers	121,600	1.6	22,200	2.3
Sales	75,500	4.4	34,500	5.8
Clerical	197,700	3.2	161,300	3.2
Craft and Kindred	150,000	3.0	7,200	0.0
Operatives	178,500	4.3	45,800	7.6
Nonfarm Laborers	52,400	6.9	8,200	9.7
Farm Workers	149,200	10.8	22,300	9.0
Service Workers	169,400	7.9	119,200	8.3
Private Household Workers	19,200	15.6	18,500	16.2
Residence				
Metropolitan	1,033,600	6.2	509,100	7.2
Nonmetropolitan	1,803,300	9.0	933,400	10.5

1/ Data apply only to employed persons.

Source: 1976 Survey of Income and Education, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

One problem that is frequently experienced by the disadvantaged is a lack of transportation. The individual may not own an automobile or have access to public transportation that can get him or her from home to work and back. This may seem to be a barrier to employment and cause the person to remain disadvantaged. But lack of an automobile can also be seen as a consequence of being poor and part of a cycle of poverty. This is another reason that poverty tends to perpetuate itself. Helping a person overcome transportation problems may be the first step in freeing him or her from disadvantaged status. For the economically disadvantaged, child care problems can be a significant barrier to employment. A professional woman or couple can usually afford the child care that will allow the woman to work outside the home. A woman with a lower paying job, especially a woman who is also head of a family, may find the cost of child care to be nearly what she can earn outside the home. This raises a number of questions: Should a society that heavily emphasizes work outside the home provide the child care services that would permit more women to do so? What are the psychological effects of group care centers as opposed to individual babysitters or home care by the mother? Should group care centers be emphasized if they are more efficient than an individual setting?

Health problems also pose a barrier to employment for many. Some persons are so severely handicapped that they cannot work. But others with health problems can be helped to find suitable employment. This should be done to the maximum extent available resources allow. Employers should be encouraged to hire applicants whose handicaps will not hinder their performance on the job.

In attempting to find ways of dealing with these problem areas, planners and others involved must try to give the individual whatever he or she needs to function at or near potential. Individual needs, education, training, and counseling must be considered in light of current labor market requirements. To give a worker a skill that is not in demand in an area does not help either the worker or society as a whole.

APPENDIX A

SUPPORTING TABLES

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION
RUN DATE - 02/08/73.
LAWRENCE BERKELEY LABORATORY

POPULATION BY RACE, ETHNIC GROUP, SEX AND AGE
(SECOND COUNT DATA)1/

IOWA

RACIAL GROUP

THE TOTAL POPULATION OF THIS AREA IN APRIL 1970 WAS 2,824,376 COMPOSED OF 41,614 (1.5 PERCENT) RACIAL MINORITIES (BLACK AND OTHER RACES) AND 2,782,762 (98.5 PERCENT WHITES. THE SPANISH-AMERICAN ETHNIC GROUP, WHICH CAN INCLUDE WHITES, BLACKS OR OTHER RACES, ACCOUNTED FOR 17,448 (0.6 PERCENT) OF THE POPULATION. THE AREA'S POPULATION INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING NUMBER OF MALES AND FEMALES IN EACH RACIAL GROUP -

	NUMBER			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION (VERTICAL)			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION (HORIZONTAL)		
RACIAL GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL ALL RACES	2,824,376	1,372,867	1,451,509	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	48.6	51.4
WHITE	2,782,762	1,352,567	1,430,195	98.5	98.5	98.5	100.0	48.6	51.4
BLACK	32,596	16,958	16,638	1.2	1.2	1.1	100.0	49.0	51.0
AMERICAN-INDIAN	2,992	1,428	1,564	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	47.7	52.3
JAPANESE	1,009	404	605	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	40.0	60.0
CHINESE	993	560	433	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	56.4	43.6
FILIPINO	614	291	323	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	47.4	52.6
HAWAIIAN	137	55	82	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	40.1	59.9
KOREAN	667	249	418	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	37.3	62.7
OTHER	2,606	1,355	1,251	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	52.0	48.0
ETHNIC GROUP (4TH COUNT DATA)									
SPANISH-AMERICAN	17,448	8,803	8,645	0.6	0.6	0.6	100.0	50.5	49.5

AGE

ONE-HALF THE POPULATION OF THIS AREA WAS BELOW 28.8 YEARS OF AGE. THE TABLE BELOW SHOWS THE NUMBER AND PERCENT OF INDIVIDUALS IN SELECTED AGE GROUPS. AGE DISTRIBUTION IS ONLY AVAILABLE IN THE SECOND COUNT BY TOTAL, WHITE, BLACK AND OTHER RACES. THE AGES SHOWN ARE AS OF APRIL 1970.

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	PERCENT	WHITE	PERCENT	BLACK	PERCENT	OTHER RACES	PERCENT
TOTAL	2,824,376	100.0	2,782,762	100.0	32,596	100.0	9,018	100.0
UNDER 6 YEARS	285,151	10.1	279,172	10.0	4,570	14.0	1,409	15.6
6-9 YEARS	289,237	10.2	283,880	10.2	4,352	13.4	1,005	11.1
10-11 YEARS	118,968	4.2	116,890	4.2	1,731	5.3	347	3.8
12-13 YEARS	116,223	4.1	114,401	4.1	1,510	4.6	312	3.5
14-15 YEARS	115,187	4.1	113,434	4.1	1,466	4.6	287	3.0
16 YEARS AND OVER	1,960,685	69.4	1,934,936	69.5	19,890	61.0	5,659	65.0
16-21 YEARS	303,724	10.8	298,210	10.7	4,377	13.4	1,137	12.6
22-44 YEARS	728,168	25.8	716,804	25.7	8,352	25.6	3,312	36.7
40 YEARS AND OVER	1,083,748	38.4	1,073,185	38.6	8,724	26.8	1,839	20.4
45 YEARS AND OVER	928,793	32.9	920,222	33.1	7,161	22.0	1,410	15.6
50 YEARS AND OVER	770,667	27.3	763,893	27.4	5,678	17.4	1,099	12.2
55 YEARS AND OVER	617,941	21.9	612,662	22.0	4,414	13.5	865	9.6
60 YEARS AND OVER	477,392	16.9	473,457	17.0	3,281	10.1	654	7.3
65 YEARS AND OVER	350,293	12.4	347,483	12.5	2,325	7.1	485	5.4

RANK

THE STATE RANKS 25 IN POPULATION AMONG THE 51 STATES IN THE NATION.

1/ DATA ON THIS TABLE IS FROM 100 PERCENT COUNT. ALL OTHER TABLES ARE CENSUS 20, 15, AND 5 PERCENT SAMPLE DATA.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION
RUN DATE - 02/08/73.
LAWRENCE BERKELEY LABORATORY

IOWA

TOTAL POPULATION
BY AGE, SEX, RACE AND ETHNIC GROUP

AGE	TOTAL PERSONS	MALES					FEMALES				
		TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER RACES	SPANISH AMERICAN	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER RACES	SPANISH AMERICAN
TOTAL, ALL AGES	2824376	1372630	1353568	15856	3206	8803	1451746	1431251	16686	3809	8645
UNDER 10 YEARS	516455	264265	259365	4082	818	2327	252190	247264	3911	1015	2197
10 TO 13 YEARS	232131	118314	116516	1575	223	948	113817	112022	1529	266	974
14 TO 15 YEARS	118185	60872	60004	740	128	454	57313	56359	812	142	444
16 TO 17 YEARS	111950	56638	55858	649	129	406	55314	54487	691	136	433
18 TO 19 YEARS	103962	51037	50136	755	146	334	52925	52012	744	169	382
20 TO 21 YEARS	84820	38605	37766	675	164	386	46215	45377	681	157	394
22 TO 24 YEARS	116285	55379	54513	715	151	438	60906	59848	867	191	465
25 TO 34 YEARS	316262	156586	154210	1736	640	1180	159676	157020	1958	698	1182
35 TO 44 YEARS	295386	144395	142556	1495	345	1024	150990	148894	1662	434	928
45 TO 54 YEARS	308928	150539	148997	1379	163	665	158389	156608	1533	248	616
55 TO 64 YEARS	269673	129302	128151	976	175	344	140371	139123	1067	181	233
65 YEARS AND OVER	350339	146699	145496	1079	124	297	203640	202237	1231	172	377
SELECTED GROUPS											
18 YEARS AND OVER	1957605	929179	917683	9459	2037	5074	1028426	1015606	10434	2386	5030
18 TO 21 YEARS	300732	146278	143760	2079	439	1126	154454	151876	2116	462	1209
18 TO 64 YEARS	1607266	782480	772187	8380	1913	4777	824786	813369	9203	2214	4653
65 YEARS AND OVER	928940	426540	422644	3434	462	1306	502400	497968	3831	601	1226
VERTICAL PERCENTAGES											
TOTAL, ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNDER 10 YEARS	18.3	19.3	19.2	25.7	25.5	26.4	17.4	17.3	23.4	26.6	25.4
10 TO 13 YEARS	8.2	8.6	8.6	9.9	7.0	10.8	7.8	7.8	9.2	7.0	11.3
14 TO 15 YEARS	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.0	5.2	3.9	3.9	4.9	3.7	5.1
16 TO 17 YEARS	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.6	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.6	5.0
18 TO 19 YEARS	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.8	4.6	3.8	3.6	3.6	4.5	4.4	4.4
20 TO 21 YEARS	3.0	2.8	2.8	4.3	5.1	4.4	3.2	3.2	4.1	4.1	4.6
22 TO 24 YEARS	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.7	5.0	4.2	4.2	5.2	5.0	5.6
25 TO 34 YEARS	11.2	11.4	11.4	10.9	20.0	13.4	11.0	11.0	11.7	18.3	13.7
35 TO 44 YEARS	10.5	10.5	10.5	9.4	10.8	11.6	10.4	10.4	10.0	11.4	10.7
45 TO 54 YEARS	10.9	11.0	11.0	8.7	5.1	7.6	10.9	10.9	9.2	6.5	7.1
55 TO 64 YEARS	9.5	9.4	9.5	6.2	5.5	3.9	9.7	9.7	6.4	4.8	2.7
65 YEARS AND OVER	12.4	10.7	10.7	6.8	3.9	3.4	14.0	14.1	7.4	4.5	4.4
SELECTED GROUPS											
18 YEARS AND OVER	69.3	67.7	67.8	59.7	63.5	57.6	70.8	71.0	62.5	62.6	58.2
18 TO 21 YEARS	10.6	10.7	10.6	13.1	13.7	12.8	10.6	10.6	12.7	12.1	14.0
18 TO 64 YEARS	56.9	57.0	57.0	52.9	58.7	54.3	56.8	56.8	55.2	58.1	53.8
65 YEARS AND OVER	32.9	31.1	31.2	21.7	14.4	14.8	34.6	34.8	23.0	15.8	14.2
MEDIAN AGE	28.8	27.5	27.6	20.3	22.0	19.5	30.2	30.3	21.9	22.1	19.5

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION
RUN DATE - 02/08/73.
LAWRENCE BERKELEY LABORATORY

LIVING ARRANGEMENTS
BY RACE AND ETHNIC GROUP

IOWA

PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER RACES	SPANISH AMERICAN
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS	2,733,319	2,696,081	30,713	6,525	16,919
HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	899,511	889,079	6,852	1,580	4,091
FAMILY HEAD	717,778	709,693	6,907	1,178	3,648
MALE	664,427	658,467	4,935	1,025	3,338
FEMALE	53,349	51,226	1,972	151	310
AS PERCENT OF TOTAL FAMILY HEADS	7.4	7.2	28.6	12.8	8.5
PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL 1/	181,735	179,386	1,945	404	443
MALE	57,820	56,539	1,032	249	207
FEMALE	123,915	122,847	913	155	236
WIFE OF HEAD	640,164	634,185	4,652	1,327	3,213
CHILD OF HEAD	1,085,475	1,068,508	14,101	2,866	8,591
OTHER RELATIVE OF HEAD	71,580	69,034	2,241	305	664
NONRELATIVE OF HEAD (INCLUDES ROOMER,FRIEND,ETC.)	36,589	35,275	867	447	360
POPULATION PER HOUSEHOLD	3.0	3.0	3.5	4.1	4.1
PERSONS IN GROUP QUARTERS	91,057	88,738	1,829	490	529
INMATE OF INSTITUTION	37,184	36,284	793	107	116
MALE	16,094	15,452	580	62	75
FEMALE	21,090	20,832	213	45	41
IN ROOMING HOUSE	4,577	4,358	189	30	32
IN MILITARY BARRACKS	27	27	0	0	0
IN COLLEGE DORMITORY	40,345	39,229	788	328	232
IN OTHER GROUP QUARTERS	8,924	8,840	59	25	149
FAMILIES BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN AND TYPE					
FAMILIES WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	390,656	385,547	4,533	776	2,750
PERCENT OF ALL FAMILIES	54.5	54.3	65.6	66.0	75.4
HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES	355,995	352,480	2,924	591	2,497
OTHER FAMILY WITH MALE HEAD	7,175	6,972	142	61	47
FAMILY WITH FEMALE HEAD	27,686	26,095	1,467	124	206
FAMILIES WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS	187,284	184,328	2,473	485	1,681
PERCENT OF ALL FAMILIES	26.1	26.0	35.8	41.2	46.1
HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES	174,109	172,076	1,642	391	1,567
OTHER FAMILY WITH MALE HEAD	2,730	2,629	63	38	13
FAMILY WITH FEMALE HEAD	10,445	9,621	788	56	101
PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS BY RESIDENCE WITH PARENTS					
TOTAL PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS	978,721	961,875	13,989	2,857	8,183
PERCENT LIVING WITH BOTH PARENTS	88.7	89.2	56.5	70.0	85.3
PERCENT LIVING WITH ONE PARENT	8.8	8.4	34.8	21.1	9.8
PERCENT LIVING WITH NEITHER PARENT	2.4	2.3	8.9	8.9	4.9

1/ A HOUSEHOLD HEAD LIVING ALONE OR WITH NONRELATIVES ONLY.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION
RUN DATE - 02/06/73.
LAWRENCE BERKELEY LABORATORY

IOWA

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND SCHOOL ENROLLMENT OF PERSONS BY AGE, AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING OF MEN 16-64 YEARS OLD, BY RACE AND ETHNIC GROUP

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, PERSONS AGE 25 + OVER		TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER RACES	SPANISH AMERICAN
ELEMENTARY	0-4 YEARS	28,819	27,412	1,013	194	742
	5-7 YEARS	88,182	86,157	1,874	151	703
	8 YEARS	284,531	282,527	1,694	310	675
HIGH SCHOOL	1-3 YEARS	231,034	226,641	3,929	464	1,077
	4 YEARS	596,649	592,057	3,888	704	2,105
COLLEGE	1-3 YEARS	171,454	169,984	1,110	360	630
	4 YEARS OR MORE	140,119	138,514	608	997	874
PERCENT WITH LESS THAN 8 YEARS		7.8	7.5	20.5	10.8	21.7
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE		59.0	59.1	39.7	64.8	52.7
PERCENT COLLEGE GRADUATE		9.1	9.1	4.3	31.4	12.8
MEDIAN YEARS COMPLETED		12.2	12.2	10.9	12.7	12.1
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, PERSONS 18-24 YEARS OLD						
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE		73.3	73.5	64.9	65.0	58.2
PERCENT COLLEGE GRADUATE		5.5	5.5	3.0	12.2	4.6
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, BY AGE						
TOTAL ENROLLED, 14-34 YEARS OLD		343,084	337,046	4,837	1,401	2,437
14-15 YEARS		112,601	110,888	1,447	268	862
16-21 YEARS		198,355	195,234	2,585	536	1,219
16-17 YEARS		102,221	100,837	1,204	180	720
18-19 YEARS		64,633	63,507	912	214	343
20-21 YEARS		31,501	30,890	469	142	156
22-24 YEARS		16,638	16,218	268	152	178
25-34 YEARS		15,490	14,708	337	445	178
PERCENT OF POPULATION IN SCHOOL, BY AGE						
TOTAL, 14-34 YEARS		40.3	40.2	42.1	49.1	37.4
14-15 YEARS		95.3	95.3	93.2	99.3	96.0
16-21 YEARS		66.0	66.0	61.6	59.5	52.2
16-17 YEARS		91.3	91.4	89.9	67.9	85.4
18-19 YEARS		62.2	62.2	60.8	67.9	47.9
20-21 YEARS		37.1	37.2	34.6	44.2	20.0
22-24 YEARS		14.3	14.2	16.9	44.4	19.3
25-34 YEARS		4.9	4.7	9.1	33.3	7.5
TOTAL MEN 16-64 YEARS OLD WITH LESS THAN 3 YEARS OF COLLEGE COMPLETED 1/		682,328	673,024	7,860	1,444	5,290
WITH VOCATIONAL TRAINING		148,871	148,594	2,022	255	830
PERCENT OF 16-64 YEARS OLD WITH LESS THAN 3 YEARS COLLEGE		21.8	21.8	25.7	17.7	15.7

1/ BASED ON 5 PERCENT SAMPLE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION
RUN DATE - 02/04/73.
LAWRENCE BERKELEY LABORATORY

IOWA

EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY SCHOOL COMPLETION FOR 16-21 YEAR OLDS,
AND BY DISABILITY STATUS FOR 16-64 YEAR OLDS,
BY SEX, RACE AND ETHNIC GROUP

16-21 YEAR OLDS NOT ENROLLED IN SCHOOL	MALES TOTAL	MALES WHITE	MALES BLACK	MALES OTHER RACES	MALES SPANISH AMERICAN	FEMALES TOTAL	FEMALES WHITE	FEMALES BLACK	FEMALES OTHER RACES	FEMALES SPANISH AMERICAN
TOTAL	42046	41172	725	149	486	61012	59896	945	171	630
NOT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	12478	12075	344	59	253	14225	13818	322	85	330
PERCENT OF ALL 16-21 YEAR OLDS	8.5	8.4	16.5	13.4	22.5	9.2	9.1	15.2	18.4	27.1
EMPLOYED OR IN ARMED FORCES	7350	7132	192	26	181	3967	3833	118	16	75
UNEMPLOYED OR NOT IN LABOR FORCE	5128	4943	152	33	72	10258	9985	204	69	255
PERCENT OF NONHIGH SCHOOL GRADS.	41.1	40.9	44.2	55.9	28.5	72.1	72.3	63.4	81.2	77.3
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	29568	29097	381	90	233	46787	46078	623	86	100
EMPLOYED OR IN ARMED FORCES	25048	24702	273	73	199	29302	28918	146	15	174
UNEMPLOYED OR NOT IN LABOR FORCE	4520	4395	108	17	34	17485	17160	277	48	126
PERCENT OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	15.3	15.1	28.3	18.9	14.6	37.4	37.2	44.5	55.8	42.0
16-64 YEAR OLDS NOT INMATES AND NOT ENROLLED IN SCHOOL 1/ TOTAL	647365	639578	6438	1349	4822	712678	703057	7898	1725	5017
NOT DISABLED OR HANDICAPPED	565420	558515	5662	1243	4337	649020	640220	7170	1630	4569
IN LABOR FORCE	547963	541708	5193	1062	4139	325007	319639	4569	799	2027
LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE	96.9	97.0	91.7	85.4	95.4	50.1	49.9	63.7	49.0	44.4
DISABLED OR HANDICAPPED	81945	81063	776	106	485	63658	62837	728	95	449
IN LABOR FORCE	61346	60818	448	80	385	21979	21512	444	23	360
LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE	74.9	75.0	57.7	75.5	79.4	34.5	34.2	61.2	24.2	35.7
EMPLOYED	58636	58108	448	80	385	20577	20184	370	23	160
UNEMPLOYED	2710	2710	0	0	0	1402	1328	74	0	0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	4.4	4.5	0.	0.	0.	6.4	6.2	16.7	0.	0.
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	20599	20245	328	26	100	41679	41325	282	72	288
ABLE TO WORK	4297	4251	20	26	18	14990	14817	151	22	102
UNABLE TO WORK	16302	15994	308	0	82	26689	26508	131	50	186
DISABLED MORE THAN 6 MONTHS	15432	15124	308	0	82	25067	24910	131	26	167
PERCENT OF UNABLE TO WORK	94.7	94.6	100.0	0.	100.0	93.9	94.0	100.0	52.0	89.8

1/ TABLE BASED ON 5 PERCENT SAMPLE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION
RUN DATE - 02/04/71.
LAWRENCE BERKELEY LABORATORY

IOWA

SELECTED POVERTY INDICATORS FOR PERSONS, FAMILIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 1/ 14 YEARS AND OVER, BY RACE AND ETHNIC GROUP

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	OTHER RACES	SPANISH AMERICAN
TOTAL PERSONS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL 2/	318,605	309,247	8,189	1,169	2,414
PERCENT OF ALL PERSONS	11.6	11.4	26.4	17.8	14.1
PERCENT 65 YEARS OLD AND OVER	29.0	29.5	11.4	9.5	7.7
PERCENT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OLD	31.1	30.5	52.0	33.9	46.1
PERCENT RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS OLD	10.0	9.8	16.3	10.9	16.9
TOTAL LESS THAN .75 OF POVERTY LEVEL	198,515	192,908	4,697	912	1,444
TOTAL LESS THAN 1.25 OF POVERTY LEVEL	456,970	443,982	11,237	1,751	3,882
TOTAL FAMILIES BELOW POVERTY LEVEL 2/	63,956	62,249	1,517	190	391
PERCENT OF ALL FAMILIES	8.9	8.8	22.0	16.2	10.7
MEAN SIZE OF FAMILY	3.5	3.5	4.4	3.9	4.7
MALE FAMILY HEAD	49,276	48,645	521	110	297
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OLD	22,594	22,211	312	71	235
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS OLD	13,308	13,053	229	26	163
FEMALE FAMILY HEAD	14,680	13,604	996	80	94
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OLD	11,508	10,455	973	80	88
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS OLD	6,356	5,707	601	48	61
FAMILY HEAD 65 YEARS OLD AND OVER	20,799	20,546	237	16	31
MEAN INCOME, ALL SOURCES 3/	1,864	1,850	2,421	1,973	2,296
PERCENT WITH EARNINGS	61.8	61.6	60.9	63.2	72.6
MEAN EARNINGS	1,654	1,648	1,800	2,274	2,113
PERCENT WITH SOCIAL SECURITY	38.3	38.8	21.4	16.8	19.2
MEAN SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	1,328	1,327	1,464	1,210	1,300
PERCENT WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	13.2	12.4	45.6	16.3	20.7
MEAN PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	1,591	1,550	2,050	1,582	1,951
TOTAL UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 1/ 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BELOW POVERTY LEVEL 2/	95,208	93,268	1,508	432	559
PERCENT OF ALL UNREL. INDIVIDUALS 14 AND OVER	41.6	41.4	50.5	52.4	58.5
PERCENT 65 YEARS OLD AND OVER	58.0	58.8	35.5	16.7	22.5
MEAN INCOME, ALL SOURCES 3/	942	946	803	622	601
PERCENT WITH EARNINGS	32.5	32.4	38.6	45.4	37.9
PERCENT WITH SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	56.4	56.9	36.3	18.3	21.3
PERCENT WITH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	7.5	7.4	15.8	8.1	0.

1/ PERSONS LIVING ALONE OR WITH NON RELATIVES ONLY.
2/ POVERTY LEVELS REFER TO THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATIONS POVERTY INDEX. ALL TABULATIONS CONCERNING THE POVERTY LEVEL EXCLUDE INMATES OF INSTITUTIONS, MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES LIVING IN BARRACKS, COLLEGE STUDENTS LIVING IN DORMITORIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS UNDER AGE 14.
3/ A UNIT MAY BE TABULATED IN MORE THAN ONE CATEGORY.

DISTRIBUTION OF IOWA'S CIVILIAN POPULATION BY AGE, RACE & SEX

1970 1/ & 1983 2/

AGE & RACE	Population April 1, 1970			Population July 1, 1983			Numerical Change 1970 to 1983			Percent Change 1970 to 1983		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	2,822,921	1,371,278	1,451,713	2,959,906	1,438,844	1,521,062	136,985	67,566	69,349	4.9	4.9	4.8
Under 15	808,145	413,048	395,097	676,612	344,678	331,934	-131,533	-68,370	-63,163	-16.3	-16.6	-16.0
15 - 19	274,453	137,991	136,462	281,572	142,192	139,380	7,119	4,201	2,918	2.6	3.0	2.1
20 - 24	200,702	93,588	107,114	275,584	137,533	138,051	74,882	43,945	30,937	37.3	47.0	28.9
25 - 29	167,680	83,231	84,449	246,539	125,059	121,480	78,859	41,828	37,031	47.0	50.3	43.9
30 - 34	148,131	72,910	75,221	208,632	104,940	103,692	60,501	32,030	28,471	40.8	43.9	37.8
35 - 39	142,037	69,048	72,989	163,451	81,042	82,409	21,414	11,994	9,420	15.1	17.4	12.9
40 - 44	153,008	75,012	77,996	143,404	70,598	72,806	-9,604	-4,414	-5,190	-6.3	-5.9	6.7
45 - 49	156,734	76,651	80,083	137,377	66,597	70,780	-19,357	-10,054	-9,303	-12.4	-13.1	-11.6
50 - 54	152,134	73,837	78,297	147,823	72,286	75,537	-4,311	-1,551	-2,760	-2.8	-2.1	-3.5
55 - 59	141,258	68,102	73,156	147,893	70,934	76,959	6,635	2,832	3,803	4.7	4.2	5.2
60 - 64	128,375	61,166	67,209	134,971	63,012	71,959	6,596	1,846	4,750	5.1	3.0	7.1
65 - 69	108,114	48,712	59,402	119,546	53,960	65,586	11,432	5,248	6,184	10.6	10.8	10.4
70 & Over	242,220	97,982	144,238	276,502	106,013	170,489	34,282	8,031	26,251	14.2	8.2	18.2
WHITE	2,783,454	1,352,236	1,431,218	2,883,936	1,400,698	1,483,238	100,482	48,462	52,020	3.6	3.6	3.6
Under 15	793,776	405,899	387,877	651,623	331,922	319,701	-142,153	-73,977	-68,176	-17.9	-18.2	-17.6
15 - 19	270,165	135,898	134,267	272,787	137,605	135,182	2,622	1,707	915	1.0	1.3	0.7
20 - 24	197,108	91,890	105,218	266,687	132,866	133,821	69,579	40,976	28,603	35.3	44.6	27.2
25 - 29	165,095	81,975	83,120	238,894	121,085	117,809	73,799	39,110	34,689	44.7	47.7	41.7
30 - 34	145,690	71,796	73,894	202,779	101,971	100,808	57,089	30,175	26,914	39.2	42.0	36.4
35 - 39	139,940	68,126	71,814	159,544	79,126	80,418	19,604	11,000	8,606	14.0	16.1	12.0
40 - 44	151,173	74,098	77,075	140,242	69,005	71,237	-10,931	-5,093	-5,838	-7.2	-6.9	-7.6
45 - 49	154,897	75,799	79,098	134,661	65,321	69,340	-20,236	-10,478	-9,758	-13.1	13.8	-12.3
50 - 54	150,648	73,147	77,501	145,262	71,057	74,205	-5,386	-2,090	-3,296	-3.6	-2.9	-4.3
55 - 59	139,978	67,490	72,488	145,910	69,994	75,916	5,932	2,504	3,428	4.2	3.7	4.7
60 - 64	127,256	60,627	66,629	133,330	62,334	70,996	6,074	1,707	4,367	4.8	2.8	6.6
65 - 69	107,262	48,304	58,958	118,223	53,382	64,841	10,961	5,078	5,883	10.2	10.5	10.0
70 & Over	240,466	97,187	143,279	273,994	105,030	168,964	33,528	7,843	25,685	13.9	8.1	17.9
BLACK	32,528	15,842	16,686	42,603	21,322	21,281	10,075	5,480	4,595	31.0	34.6	27.5
Under 15	11,910	6,023	5,887	13,154	6,781	6,373	1,244	758	486	10.4	12.6	8.3
15 - 19	3,576	1,776	1,800	5,285	2,791	2,494	1,709	1,015	694	47.8	57.2	38.6
20 - 24	2,933	1,385	1,548	4,937	2,514	2,423	2,004	1,129	875	68.3	81.5	56.5
25 - 29	1,839	900	939	3,957	2,048	1,909	2,118	1,148	970	109.2	127.6	103.3
30 - 34	1,851	832	1,019	2,966	1,503	1,463	1,115	671	444	60.2	80.6	43.6
35 - 39	1,699	761	938	1,988	971	1,017	289	210	79	17.0	27.6	8.4
40 - 44	1,455	731	724	1,798	899	899	343	168	175	23.6	23.0	24.2
45 - 49	1,605	754	851	1,637	768	869	32	14	18	2.0	1.9	2.1
50 - 54	1,307	625	682	1,600	782	818	293	157	136	22.4	25.1	19.9
55 - 59	1,054	518	536	1,359	637	722	305	119	186	28.9	23.0	34.7
60 - 64	989	458	531	1,193	484	709	204	26	178	20.6	5.7	33.5
65 - 69	769	384	385	986	452	534	217	68	149	28.2	17.7	38.7
70 & Over	1,541	695	846	1,743	692	1,051	202	-3	205	13.1	-0.4	24.2

DISTRIBUTION OF IOWA'S CIVILIAN POPULATION BY AGE, RACE & SEX (Cont'd.)

1970 1/ & 1983 2/

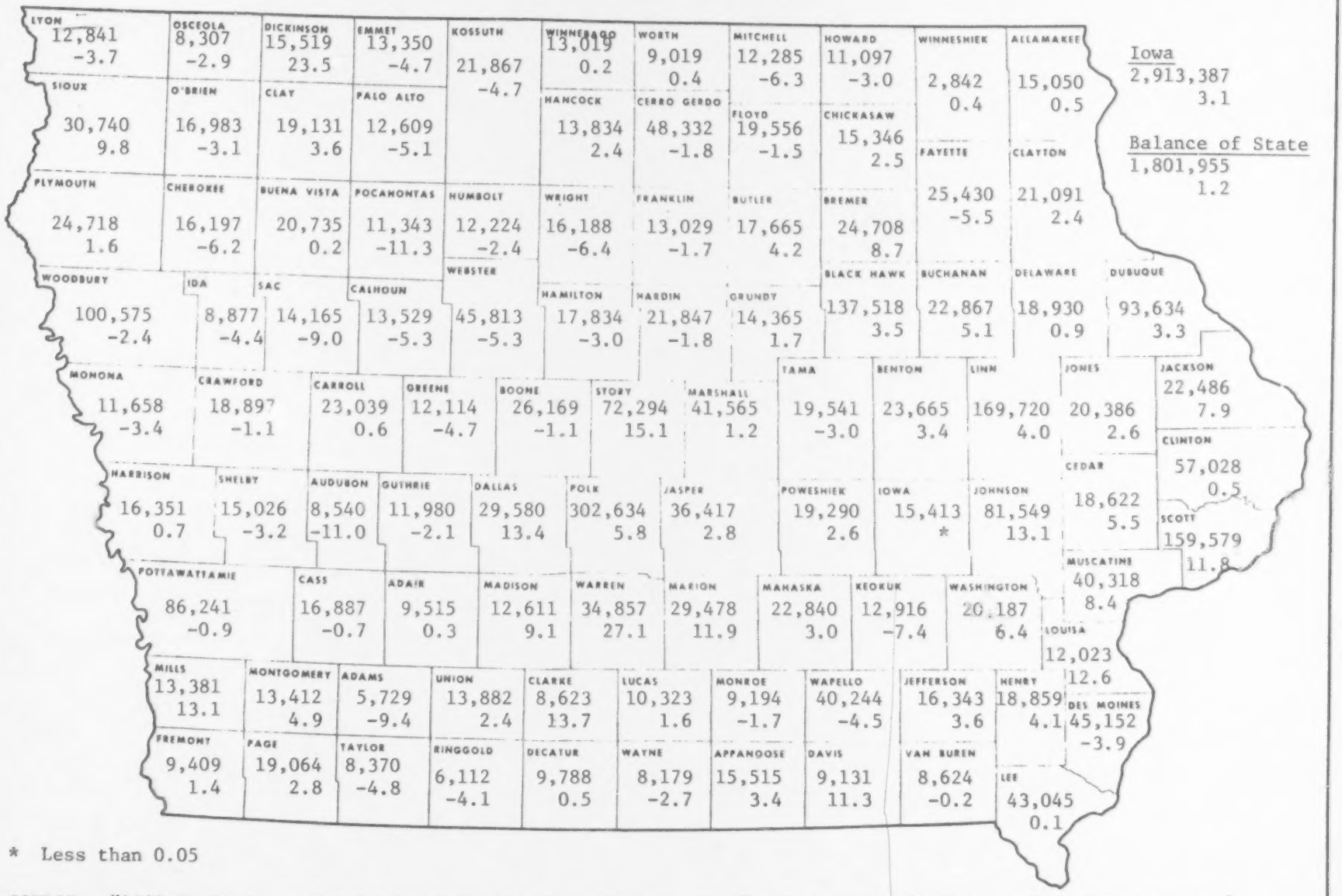
AGE & RACE	Population April 1, 1970			Population July 1, 1983			Numerical Change 1970 to 1983			Percent Change 1970 to 1983		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
OTHER NONWHITE	7,009	3,200	3,809	33,367	16,824	16,543	26,358	13,624	12,754	376.1	425.8	334.8
Under 15	2,459	1,126	1,333	11,835	5,975	5,860	9,376	4,849	4,527	381.3	430.6	339.6
15 - 19	712	317	395	3,500	1,796	1,704	2,788	1,479	1,309	391.6	466.6	331.4
20 - 24	661	313	348	3,960	2,153	1,807	3,299	1,840	1,459	499.0	587.9	419.3
25 - 29	746	356	390	3,688	1,926	1,762	2,942	1,570	1,372	394.4	441.0	351.8
30 - 34	590	282	308	2,887	1,466	1,421	2,297	1,184	1,113	389.3	419.9	361.4
35 - 39	398	161	237	1,919	945	974	1,521	784	737	382.2	487.0	311.0
40 - 45	380	183	197	1,364	694	670	984	511	473	258.9	279.2	240.1
45 - 49	232	98	134	1,079	508	571	847	410	437	365.1	418.4	326.1
50 - 54	179	65	114	961	447	514	782	382	400	436.9	587.7	350.9
55 - 59	226	94	132	624	303	321	398	209	189	176.1	222.3	143.2
60 - 64	130	81	49	448	194	254	318	113	205	244.6	139.6	418.4
65 - 69	83	24	59	337	126	211	254	102	152	306.0	425.0	257.6
70 & Over	213	100	113	765	291	474	552	191	361	259.2	191.0	319.5

1/ 1970 Census of the Population, Iowa. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

2/ Projected Using Employment & Training Administration Guidelines.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

IOWA POPULATION BY COUNTY, 1980
& PERCENT CHANGE 1970 - 1980



* Less than 0.05

SOURCE: "1980 Preliminary Population & Housing Unit Counts, Iowa" - Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, February, 1981.

IOWA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY BY AGE, RACE & SEX

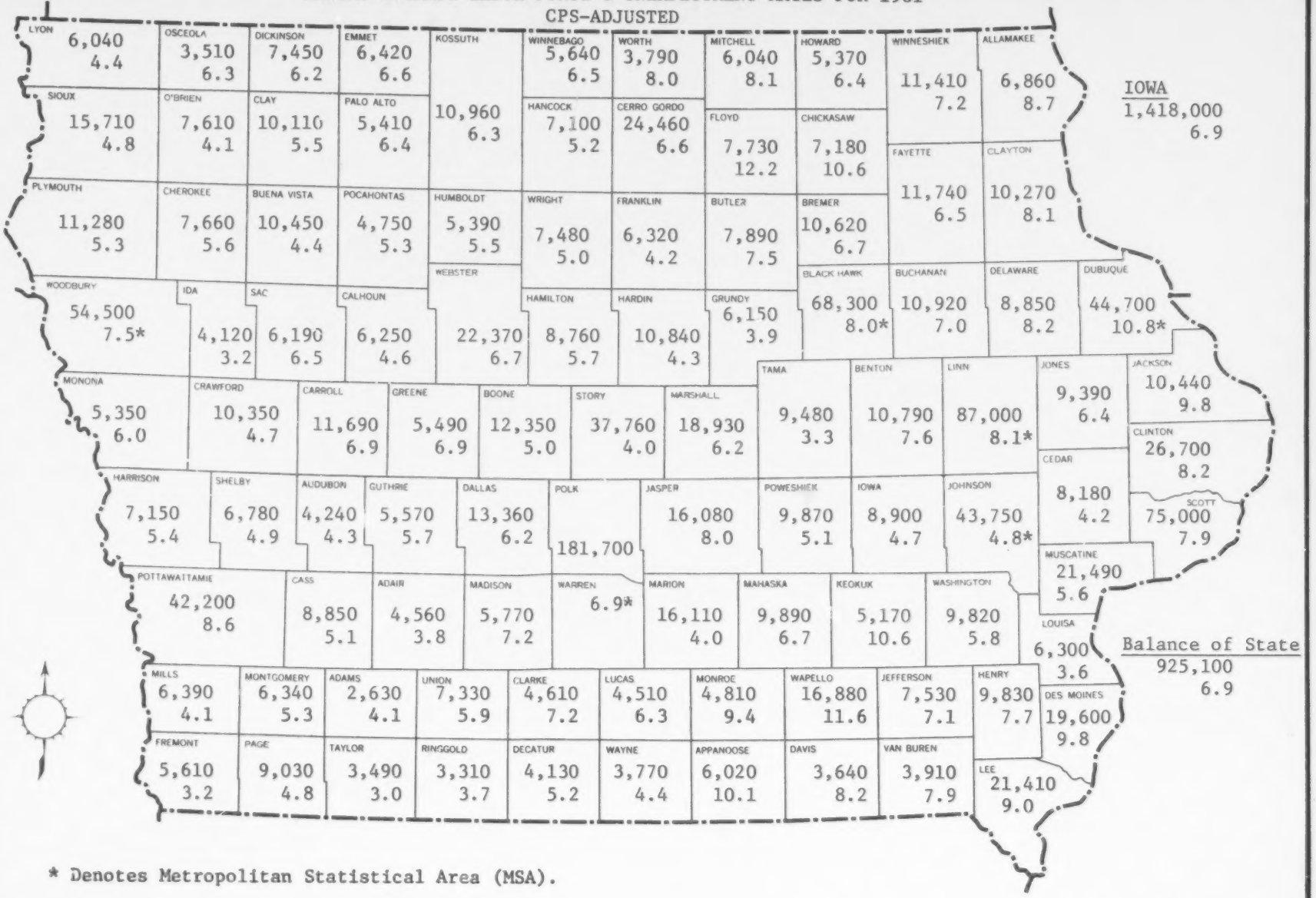
FY 1983 1/

	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
TOTAL	1,431,720	1,340,710	91,010	6.4
WHITE MALE	789,770	752,770	37,000	4.7
16 - 17	38,250	30,010	8,240	21.5
18 - 19	40,520	36,270	4,250	10.5
20 - 24	111,842	102,840	9,000	8.0
25 - 34	209,380	202,060	7,320	3.5
35 - 44	138,340	135,700	2,640	1.9
45 - 64	215,100	210,410	4,690	2.2
65 & Over	36,340	35,480	860	2.4
NONWHITE MALE	18,090	15,570	2,520	13.9
16 - 17	1,070	300	770	72.0
18 - 19	1,330	930	400	30.3
20 - 24	2,900	2,580	320	11.2
25 - 34	5,620	5,090	530	9.4
35 - 44	3,220	2,900	320	9.8
45 - 64	3,490	3,310	180	5.2
65 & Over	460	---	---	---
WHITE FEMALE	608,810	560,310	48,500	8.0
16 - 17	39,550	29,630	9,920	25.1
18 - 19	39,450	33,170	6,280	15.9
20 - 24	95,690	84,750	10,940	11.4
25 - 34	155,490	143,530	11,960	7.7
35 - 44	105,820	101,470	4,350	4.1
45 - 64	149,710	145,140	4,570	3.0
65 & Over	23,120	22,640	480	2.1
NONWHITE FEMALE	15,050	12,060	2,990	19.9
16 - 17	1,190	660	530	44.8
18 - 19	1,120	760	360	31.6
20 - 24	2,800	1,540	1,260	45.0
25 - 34	4,150	3,710	440	10.6
35 - 44	2,620	2,400	220	8.4
45 - 64	2,900	2,730	170	5.8
65 & Over	280	260	20	5.6

1/ Projected Using Employment & Training Administration Guidelines.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

ANNUAL AVERAGE LABOR FORCE & UNEMPLOYMENT RATES FOR 1981
CPS-ADJUSTED



* Denotes Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA).

SOURCE: Research & Analysis Department, Iowa Department of Job Service.

IOWA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
1950 - 1959
In Thousands

Industry	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Total Nonagricultural Wage & Salary	609.6	631.1	629.5	631.5	619.1	632.4	649.2	653.7	646.9	674.5
Goods Producing	190.0	208.3	208.4	209.6	199.5	206.9	213.8	209.0	203.1	219.0
Mining	3.2	3.0	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.6
Construction	32.4	34.0	30.8	30.8	31.8	32.7	37.3	35.6	34.4	37.2
Manufacturing	154.4	171.3	174.1	175.6	164.6	171.0	173.3	170.2	165.0	178.2
Durable Goods	75.3	91.1	93.3	95.1	84.8	90.7	91.3	88.6	84.7	96.3
Lumber & Furniture	7.9	8.1	7.9	8.4	7.7	8.5	8.1	7.6	7.4	8.2
Stone, Clay & Glass	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.7	6.5
Primary Metals	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.8	5.6	6.2	6.7	6.2	5.3	6.5
Fabricated Metals	8.5	8.6	8.8	9.1	8.4	8.4	8.7	9.0	9.0	9.8
Nonelectrical Machinery	29.4	36.5	32.8	30.7	27.6	30.9	29.8	30.2	30.9	36.1
Farm	18.7	23.5	19.5	17.5	15.4	18.2	15.8	17.2	19.5	23.0
Construction	4.6	5.6	5.8	5.6	4.8	5.4	6.0	5.4	4.9	5.6
Electrical Equipment	10.1	12.2	14.4	16.3	14.4	15.5	17.3	16.5	15.3	17.2
Transportation Equipment	2.5	3.8	4.5	4.8	4.3	4.7	4.9	4.7	3.5	3.4
Other Durables 1/	7.0	10.7	14.0	14.4	11.2	10.7	9.8	8.7	7.6	8.6
Nondurable Goods	79.1	80.2	80.8	80.5	79.8	80.2	82.0	81.5	80.3	81.9
Food & Kindred Products	54.0	54.2	54.3	53.0	53.4	52.5	54.3	53.5	53.3	53.6
Meat Products	28.5	28.8	29.3	28.9	28.5	27.7	28.6	27.7	27.0	26.7
Grain Mill Products	8.0	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.6	8.9	9.2
Bakery Products	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Apparel	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.1
Printing & Publishing	10.4	10.6	10.8	11.1	11.1	11.4	11.6	11.3	11.0	11.4
Newspapers	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.9
Chemicals	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.1
Other Nondurables 2/	6.2	6.6	7.4	7.6	7.0	7.7	7.3	7.8	7.3	7.8
Paper Products	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rubber Products	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Service Producing	419.5	422.8	421.1	422.0	419.6	425.6	435.5	444.7	443.8	455.5
Transportation, Communication, Utilities	61.0	62.4	61.4	60.6	59.2	58.5	57.4	56.6	54.6	54.6
Railroad Transportation	26.0	26.1	25.3	24.7	23.0	22.1	20.4	19.0	17.3	16.9
Communications	12.0	12.4	13.1	13.5	13.3	13.5	13.7	13.4	13.1	12.9
Gas, Electric, Sanitary Services	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.6	9.5	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.8
Trade	162.7	163.6	161.5	162.0	157.9	159.8	161.9	163.3	162.8	167.5
Wholesale	39.4	41.1	41.4	41.3	41.1	42.1	41.5	41.8	41.7	41.9
Retail	123.2	122.4	120.1	120.7	117.0	117.6	120.4	121.5	121.1	125.6
General Merchandise	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	23.4	24.3	25.5	26.6	26.9	27.2	27.7	28.6	29.1	30.1
Banking	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Insurance	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Services	72.1	74.1	74.5	74.1	74.8	76.9	75.4	84.8	85.8	89.3
Medical & Other Health	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Government	100.3	98.6	98.3	98.6	100.9	103.2	107.9	111.3	111.6	114.1
Federal	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	19.0
State	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	25.2
Local	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	69.9

1/ Includes instruments & miscellaneous manufacturing.
2/ Includes textile mill, paper, petroleum, rubber & leather products manufacturing.

SOURCE: Research and Analysis Department, Iowa Department of Job Service. Data compiled in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

IOWA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
1960 - 1969
In Thousands

Industry	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Total Nonagricultural Wage & Salary	681.0	679.6	686.4	701.2	720.4	754.6	806.5	836.5	856.8	878.6
Goods Producing	216.5	208.7	209.7	215.4	221.3	233.1	255.5	263.3	266.3	268.7
Mining	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.1
Construction	36.6	34.2	32.1	33.7	35.0	37.4	40.7	41.2	40.5	40.9
Manufacturing	176.6	171.2	174.3	178.5	183.0	192.4	211.5	218.7	222.5	224.7
Durable Goods	94.1	89.2	92.2	96.6	99.9	107.8	123.7	128.6	130.8	131.5
Lumber & Furniture	7.5	6.9	6.4	6.0	6.1	6.5	7.0	7.1	8.0	8.6
Stone, Clay & Glass	6.8	6.6	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.6
Primary Metals	6.4	6.6	7.0	6.9	7.3	8.0	8.7	8.7	8.1	8.8
Fabricated Metals	9.6	8.9	9.1	9.4	10.0	11.0	11.9	11.9	12.1	12.9
Nonelectrical Machinery	33.6	31.8	32.3	35.4	38.1	41.3	46.8	47.0	47.0	46.4
Farm	21.5	20.6	20.3	22.9	24.1	26.2	29.9	29.2	27.9	26.0
Construction	5.0	4.4	4.7	5.0	5.6	6.1	6.8	7.2	8.3	8.9
Electrical Equipment	19.4	18.2	20.6	21.5	20.9	22.7	28.0	29.7	28.2	27.0
Transportation Equipment	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.7	3.4	4.1	4.7	6.0
Other Durables 1/	8.6	8.1	8.5	8.6	8.7	9.1	11.1	13.4	16.1	15.1
Nondurable Goods	82.5	82.0	82.1	82.0	83.1	84.6	87.8	90.1	91.7	93.3
Food & Kindred Products	53.4	52.7	52.0	51.4	51.6	51.5	52.1	53.1	53.2	54.4
Meat Products	27.3	26.9	26.7	26.0	25.8	25.6	26.2	26.6	26.9	27.5
Grain Mill Products	8.8	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.7	9.4	9.7	10.3	10.4	11.3
Bakery Products	---	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5
Apparel	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.5	4.2	4.2
Printing & Publishing	11.9	12.0	11.9	11.7	11.9	12.3	12.7	13.0	13.4	13.5
Newspapers	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.6
Chemicals	5.1	5.5	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.5	7.1	7.2	7.3
Other Nondurables 2/	8.2	8.2	8.9	9.3	9.5	10.8	12.6	12.4	13.8	13.8
Paper Products	---	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.8
Rubber Products	---	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.4	6.6	7.7	7.1	8.1	8.1
Service Producing	464.5	470.9	476.6	485.8	499.1	521.5	551.0	573.2	590.4	609.9
Transportation, Communication, Utilities	53.6	50.8	49.7	49.4	48.9	49.6	50.2	50.3	50.6	51.1
Railroad Transportation	15.7	14.1	13.6	13.8	13.3	12.5	12.1	11.5	11.3	11.1
Communications	12.9	12.3	11.8	11.3	11.2	11.5	11.8	12.1	11.9	12.0
Gas, Electric, Sanitary Services	9.7	9.6	9.3	9.3	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.2	9.4	9.5
Trade	169.8	169.8	169.6	172.2	177.6	185.6	195.0	198.6	199.8	204.9
Wholesale	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.6	42.4	43.8	45.8	44.9	43.8	44.0
Retail	127.5	127.3	127.0	129.6	135.1	141.8	149.2	153.6	156.0	160.9
General Merchandise	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.5	21.8	22.4	23.6	24.1	24.1	25.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	31.6	32.2	32.9	33.8	34.7	35.8	36.8	37.9	39.1	40.4
Banking	---	9.7	9.9	10.3	10.6	11.0	11.3	11.7	12.1	12.7
Insurance	13.5	13.7	13.9	14.2	14.6	14.9	15.5	16.1	16.5	16.7
Services	92.6	96.1	99.2	101.2	105.1	111.9	120.5	129.7	137.3	142.2
Medical & Other Health	---	28.4	29.4	30.8	32.2	34.1	35.8	38.3	40.6	42.2
Government	116.9	122.0	125.2	129.2	132.8	138.5	148.5	156.8	163.5	171.4
Federal	19.7	20.5	20.3	20.4	20.3	20.6	21.0	21.3	21.2	21.8
State	26.5	28.0	28.7	29.9	31.0	32.7	34.6	37.2	38.9	40.1
Local	70.8	73.6	76.1	78.9	81.5	85.2	92.9	98.2	103.5	109.5

1/ Includes instruments and miscellaneous manufacturing.
2/ Includes textile mill, paper, petroleum, rubber and leather products manufacturing.

SOURCE: Research and Analysis Department, Iowa Department of Job Service. Data compiled in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

IOWA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
1970 - 1981
In Thousands

Industry	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Total Nonagricultural Wage & Salary	882.8	888.9	912.3	961.3	999.0	998.7	1036.9	1079.2	1119.2	1131.7	1109.9	1090.1
Goods Producing	251.1	252.0	267.5	289.2	302.0	283.0	289.5	305.7	316.1	322.3	297.9	283.1
Mining	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.2	1.9
Construction	40.6	39.8	41.8	45.2	49.2	49.8	53.0	57.6	61.1	59.9	50.9	45.3
Manufacturing	215.5	209.2	222.9	241.3	249.9	230.4	234.0	245.6	252.5	259.8	244.8	235.9
Durable Goods	122.8	115.8	128.8	147.4	155.5	141.4	143.7	152.0	157.2	163.1	150.0	143.8
Lumber & Furniture	8.2	8.6	9.4	10.2	9.9	8.6	9.5	9.6	10.0	10.2	8.5	8.3
Stone, Clay & Glass	6.7	6.4	6.7	7.1	7.3	7.0	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.8	6.4	5.4
Primary Metals	8.5	7.6	7.8	8.6	9.0	7.6	7.3	8.1	8.8	9.2	8.5	8.4
Fabricated Metals	13.1	13.0	18.5	20.6	21.0	17.7	17.8	19.9	20.2	20.4	19.3	18.9
Nonelectrical Machinery	44.6	42.8	49.1	58.0	63.8	59.0	57.8	62.0	64.3	68.4	64.9	62.4
Farm	24.0	22.0	21.7	26.0	28.6	26.7	24.7	26.4	26.7	28.8	26.9	26.3
Construction	9.0	9.9	15.5	18.6	20.9	19.3	18.9	20.7	22.1	23.2	22.1	19.8
Electrical Equipment	23.7	20.4	21.5	25.3	26.6	24.7	25.0	25.5	25.0	26.0	25.3	23.4
Transportation Equipment	5.6	6.3	8.5	9.0	8.5	8.3	9.7	9.8	10.8	10.1	7.4	7.7
Other Durables 1/	12.4	10.9	7.2	8.6	9.3	8.6	9.2	9.4	10.2	11.1	9.7	9.3
Nondurable Goods	92.7	93.4	94.1	93.9	94.4	89.0	90.2	93.6	95.3	96.7	94.8	92.0
Food & Kindred Products	54.4	55.1	53.1	51.7	51.3	47.7	48.0	48.4	48.3	48.9	48.5	46.5
Meat Products	28.2	29.1	28.3	27.1	26.7	23.3	23.6	24.6	24.4	24.4	24.9	23.2
Grain Mill Products	10.9	11.1	10.8	10.7	11.1	11.1	11.3	10.9	11.0	11.5	11.3	11.2
Bakery Products	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.1
Apparel	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1
Printing & Publishing	13.6	13.6	14.2	14.4	14.8	15.0	15.5	16.1	17.1	17.7	17.8	17.5
Newspapers	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.6	7.0	7.3	7.6	7.4	7.0
Chemicals	7.5	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.8	7.9	8.1	7.8	7.4
Other Nondurables 2/	13.2	13.7	15.4	16.9	17.2	15.3	15.3	17.1	17.5	17.9	16.6	16.6
Paper Products	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0
Rubber Products	7.8	8.2	9.3	10.7	10.6	9.5	9.2	10.8	11.1	11.6	10.3	10.5
Service Producing	623.7	637.0	644.8	672.1	696.9	715.8	747.4	773.5	803.1	809.3	312.0	807.0
Transportation, Communication & Util.	51.1	51.8	51.5	53.6	55.2	53.3	53.8	55.0	56.9	58.2	56.3	54.0
Railroad Transportation	10.1	9.3	9.1	9.3	9.7	9.0	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.0	7.5
Communications	12.5	12.6	12.7	13.0	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.6	14.5	14.5	14.1
Gas, Electric & Sanitary Services	9.7	9.9	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.5
Trade	209.2	212.9	219.7	233.6 3/	243.0	250.8	265.2	275.4	286.5	286.4	280.7	274.6
Wholesale	44.1	44.2	60.6	63.3 3/	66.0	67.8	72.0	72.6	75.9	76.1	76.7	75.6
Retail	165.2	168.7	159.1	170.2 3/	177.0	183.0	193.6	202.8	210.6	210.3	203.9	199.1
General Merchandise	25.6	25.7	24.0	25.5 3/	26.0	25.5	27.7	28.2	29.0	28.2	27.4	26.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	41.0	41.8	42.7	44.8	46.9	48.3	49.9	52.6	55.4	56.8	58.3	59.2
Banking	13.2	13.4	13.9	14.6	15.3	15.8	16.2	16.7	17.2	17.8	18.1	18.3
Insurance	16.6	17.0	17.1	17.7	18.5	19.3	19.6	20.9	21.9	22.7	23.5	23.9
Services	146.7	152.6	150.7	157.4	165.3	171.5	181.7	188.1	196.2	203.4	209.3	209.2
Medical & Other Health	44.3	47.0	51.3	53.4	56.4	60.2	65.2	68.2	71.7	74.4	77.1	78.1
Government	175.7	177.9	180.2	182.8	186.7	192.0	196.9	202.5	208.2	204.5	207.4	209.9
Federal	21.2	21.0	20.9	20.1	19.7	19.8	19.6	19.4	20.2	19.9	21.4	19.3
State	41.3	41.5	42.5	43.0	44.7	47.2	48.7	50.0	52.3	53.1	52.8	52.5
Local	113.3	115.5	116.8	119.7	122.3	124.9	128.6	133.1	135.7	131.5	133.2	138.1

1/ Includes instruments & miscellaneous manufacturing.
2/ Includes textile mill, paper, petroleum, rubber & leather products manufacturing.
3/ Break in series.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service. Data compiled in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY & OCCUPATION 1/

April 1982

INDUSTRY & OCCUPATION	TOTAL	MALE	AGE GROUP		WEEKS CLAIMED	
			UNDER 25	OVER 45	UNDER 5	OVER 14
INDUSTRY - TOTAL	41,477	31,265	11,660	8,036	8,054	13,845
Mining	207	196	51	64	30	110
Contract Construction	7,799	7,498	2,112	1,840	1,036	3,485
Manufacturing	20,252	15,478	5,039	3,387	4,297	6,156
Durable Goods	15,533	12,292	3,661	2,586	3,054	4,674
Nondurable Goods	4,719	3,186	1,378	801	1,243	1,482
Public Utilities	1,103	913	245	236	184	384
Wholesale & Retail Trade	6,658	4,046	2,438	1,349	1,368	2,085
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	492	174	159	108	116	152
Services	2,505	1,158	788	567	564	675
State & Local Government	415	162	94	103	145	109
INA 2/	2,046	1,640	734	382	314	689
OCCUPATION - TOTAL	41,477	31,265	11,660	8,036	8,054	13,845
Professional, Technical & Managerial	1,868	1,227	383	405	442	573
Clerical/Sales	3,654	1,084	1,230	788	776	1,052
Service	1,562	614	615	411	326	501
Farming, Fishing & Forestry	169	144	91	22	30	69
Industrial Categories:						
By Type of Work -						
Processing	1,679	1,440	407	215	248	744
Machine Trades	2,726	2,393	815	308	429	846
Benchwork	1,516	800	546	210	320	469
Structural Work	3,005	2,895	1,143	405	525	1,102
Miscellaneous	2,759	2,337	1,032	372	551	933
INA 2/	22,542	18,331	5,398	4,900	4,407	7,556

1/ Data are for the week including the 12th of the month.

2/ Information not available.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

IOWA'S INSURED UNEMPLOYED, 1981

	Total	Male	Female
January	49,602	36,843	12,759
February	34,456	26,892	7,564
March	31,781	24,320	7,461
April	23,858	17,222	6,636
May	20,079	13,846	6,233
June	20,323	13,424	6,899
July	20,994	13,478	7,516
August	22,451	14,736	7,715
September	18,952	12,639	6,313
October	18,833	12,108	6,725
November	23,425	15,795	7,630
December	NA	NA	NA

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

AGE & SEX OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED IN IOWA
April 1982

	Total	Male	Female
Total	41,477	31,265	10,212
Under 22	4,481	3,219	1,262
22 - 24	5,415	4,112	1,303
25 - 34	15,383	12,239	3,144
35 - 44	7,607	5,583	2,024
45 - 54	4,931	3,465	1,466
55 - 59	2,077	1,536	541
60 - 64	1,237	912	325
65 & Over	346	199	147

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

IOWA MANUFACTURING OVERTIME HOURS
Seasonally Adjusted

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1970	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.9
1971	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.0
1972	2.8	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2
1973	4.0	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	4.2	3.8	3.6
1974	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0
1975	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.6
1976	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.5
1977	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.1	4.0	3.3	2.8
1978	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.5	3.2	3.4
1979	3.3	3.5	3.6	2.9	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.2	3.9	3.3	3.5	3.3
1980	3.4	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.2	.23	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7
1981	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.5

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

IOWA MANUFACTURING LAYOFF RATE
Seasonally Adjusted

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1970	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.2
1971	2.2	2.0	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.4
1972	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
1973	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
1974	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.6
1975	2.2	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.1	0.7
1976	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.7
1977	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
1978	1.0	1.0	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.9
1979	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.9
1980	1.0	2.1	2.4	2.6	3.8	3.4	2.9	3.8	2.1	4.8	2.5	1.5
1981	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.8	3.1	3.8	4.3	4.9

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

DISPOSITION OF JOB OPENINGS BY QUARTER
FOR QUARTERS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1980 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1981

	Openings Unfilled Start of Quarter	Openings Received During Quarter	Total Openings Available During Quarter	Openings Filled During Quarter	Openings Cancelled During Quarter	Openings Unfilled End of Quarter
Number of Openings						
Quarter Ended December 31, 1980	5,293	29,825	35,118	24,706	6,262	4,172
Quarter Ended March 31, 1981	4,359	22,780	27,139	17,254	4,755	5,150
Quarter Ended June 30, 1981	5,211	33,476	38,687	26,449	5,937	6,307
Quarter Ended September 30, 1981	6,080	73,978 1/	80,058	66,021	6,660	7,381
Quarter Ended December 31, 1981	4,884	26,372	31,256	22,630	3,432	5,230
Horizontal Percents of Total Openings Available During Quarter						
Quarter Ended December 31, 1980	15.1	84.9	100.0	70.4	17.8	11.9
Quarter Ended March 31, 1981	16.1	83.9	100.0	63.6	17.5	19.0
Quarter Ended June 30, 1981	13.5	86.5	100.0	68.4	15.3	16.3
Quarter Ended September 30, 1981	7.6	92.4	100.0	82.5	8.3	9.2
Quarter Ended December 31, 1981	15.6	84.4	100.0	72.4	11.0	16.7
Vertical Percents - Percent Change from Preceding Quarter						
Quarter Ended December 31, 1980	-9.5	-51.5	-47.9	55.0	2.5	30.3
Quarter Ended March 31, 1981	-17.6	-23.6	-22.7	-30.2	-24.0	23.4
Quarter Ended June 30, 1980	19.5	47.0	42.6	53.3	24.9	22.5
Quarter Ended September 30, 1981	16.7	121.0	106.9	149.6	12.2	17.0
Quarter Ended December 31, 1981	-19.7	-64.4	-61.0	-65.7	-48.5	-29.1

1/ Seasonal Increase.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

DISPOSITION OF JOB OPENINGS BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY

FOR QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1981

Category	Unfilled Start of Quarter	Openings Received	Total Openings Available	Openings Filled	Openings Cancelled	Unfilled End of Quarter	Percent Unfilled 1/	Unfilled Openings		Percent Long-Term Unfilled 2/
								Less Than 30 Days	30 Days or More	
Professional, Technical & Managerial	695	1,276	1,971	676	436	859	43.6	154	705	82.1
Clerical & Sales	1,375	5,950	7,325	4,069	1,311	1,953	26.7	584	1,369	70.1
Service	1,038	8,547	9,585	7,840	828	929	9.7	278	651	70.0
Agricultural, Fishery & Forestry	196	1,056	1,252	1,128	73	51	4.1	7	44	86.2
Processing	289	1,429	1,718	1,495	61	164	9.5	60	104	63.4
Machine Trades	250	685	935	559	129	251	26.8	48	203	80.8
Benchwork	214	633	847	510	97	240	28.3	35	205	85.4
Structural Work	368	1,863	2,231	1,717	205	313	14.0	65	248	79.2
Miscellaneous	459	4,932	5,391	4,636	292	469	8.7	101	368	78.4
Total	4,425	21,440	25,865	17,994	3,140	4,761	18.4	1,231	3,530	74.1

1/ Openings unfilled at the end of the quarter as a percent of total openings available during the quarter.

2/ Openings unfilled at the end of the quarter that were open 30 days or more as a percent of total unfilled openings at the end of the quarter.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

JOB OPENINGS AVAILABLE DURING THREE QUARTERS FOR STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (SIC) DIVISIONS & SELECTED TWO DIGIT SIC INDUSTRIES FOR QUARTERS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1980, SEPTEMBER 30, 1981 & DECEMBER 31, 1981

SIC Divisions & Selected Two Digit SIC Industries	Openings Available During Quarter Ended			Quarterly Change		Percent Change	
	Dec. 31, 1980	Sept. 30, 1981	Dec. 31, 1981	Dec. 1980 to Dec. 1981	Sept. 1981 to Dec. 1981	Dec. 1980 to Dec. 1981	Sept. 1981 to Dec. 1981
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	927	8,509	827	-100	-7,682	-10.8	-90.3
Mining	42	26	22	-20	-4	-47.6	-15.4
Construction	2,136	2,409	1,765	-371	-644	-17.4	-26.7
Manufacturing	5,542	6,502	4,294	-1,248	-2,208	-22.5	-34.0
Durable Goods	2,365	3,045	1,721	-644	-1,324	-27.2	-43.5
35-Machinery, except Electrical	464	770	403	-61	-367	-13.1	-47.7
36-Electrical Machinery	313	295	321	8	-74	2.6	-25.1
37-Transportation Equipment	118	141	38	-80	-103	-67.8	-73.0
Nondurable Goods	3,177	3,457	2,573	-604	-884	-19.0	-25.6
20-Food & Kindred Products	1,894	2,340	1,747	-147	-593	-7.8	-25.3
Transportation, Communication & Public Util.	2,449	1,962	1,705	-744	-257	-30.4	-13.1
Trade	10,388	41,869	8,651	-1,737	-33,218	-16.7	-79.3
Wholesale Trade	2,510	34,446	1,779	-731	-32,667	-29.1	-94.8
Retail Trade	7,878	7,423	6,872	-1,006	-551	-12.8	-8.0
58-Eating & Drinking Places	2,916	3,073	2,988	72	-85	2.5	-2.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	1,260	1,216	1,068	-192	-148	-15.2	-12.2
Services	11,004	16,203	11,881	877	-4,322	8.0	-26.7
73-Business Services	1,364	1,545	1,669	305	124	22.4	8.0
80-Health Services	1,330	1,733	1,452	122	-281	9.2	-16.2
88-Private Households	3,829	7,221	5,457	1,628	-1,764	42.5	-24.4
Public Administration	1,369	1,348	884	-485	-464	-35.4	-34.4
96-Economic Programs	153	102	91	-62	-11	-40.5	-10.7
Nonclassifiable Establishments	1	16	4	3	-12	300.0	-75.0
Total 1/	51,440	80,858	31,256	-20,184	-49,602	-39.2	-61.3

1/ Totals are sums of SIC (Standard Industrial Classification) Divisions - Not all two digit industries are listed and do not add to Divisions.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

DISPOSITION OF APPLICANTS BY QUARTERS
FOR QUARTERS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1980 - DECEMBER 31, 1981

	Applicants Available Start of Quarter	New Applicants During Quarter	Renewals During Quarter 1/	Total Applicants Available During Quarter	Placements During Quarter	Inacti-vations During Quarter	Applicants Available End of Quarter	Placements 3 Days or Less
Number of Applicants								
Quarter Ended December 31, 1980	85,067	41,955	28,276	155,298	18,711	75,715	81,158	3,609
Quarter Ended March 31, 1981	84,426	46,455	24,823	155,704	12,753	75,224	84,400	2,518
Quarter Ended June 30, 1981	89,700	60,706	29,880	180,286	20,051	85,568	99,235	4,308
Quarter Ended September 30, 1981	106,774	60,360	34,590	201,724	46,873	125,558	75,996	7,563
Quarter Ended December 31, 1981	84,453	40,978	26,744	152,175	16,623	82,179	72,307	3,652
Horizontal Percents of Total Applicants Available During Quarter								
Quarter Ended December 31, 1980	54.8	27.1	18.2	100.0	12.1	48.8	52.3	2.3
Quarter Ended March 31, 1981	54.2	29.8	15.9	100.0	8.2	48.3	54.2	1.6
Quarter Ended June 30, 1981	49.8	33.7	16.6	100.0	11.1	47.5	55.0	2.4
Quarter Ended September 30, 1981	52.9	29.9	17.1	100.0	23.2	62.2	37.7	3.7
Quarter Ended December 31, 1981	55.5	26.9	17.6	100.0	10.9	54.0	47.5	2.4
Vertical Percents - Percent Change from Preceding Quarter								
Quarter Ended December 31, 1980	-9.6	-30.5	12.3	-13.6	-50.0	-26.8	1.7	-39.9
Quarter Ended March 31, 1981	-0.8	10.7	-12.2	0.3	-31.8	-0.7	4.0	-30.2
Quarter Ended June 30, 1981	6.2	30.7	20.4	15.8	57.2	13.8	17.6	71.1
Quarter Ended September 30, 1981	19.0	-0.6	15.8	11.9	133.8	46.7	-23.4	75.6
Quarter Ended December 31, 1981	-20.9	-32.1	22.7	-24.6	-64.5	-34.5	-4.9	-51.7

1/ Renewals that were inactive at start of quarter.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

DISPOSITION OF APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY

FOR QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1981

Occupational Category	Applicants Available Start of Quarter	New Applicants During Quarter	Renewals During Quarter 1/	Total Applicants Available During Quarter	Placements During Quarter	Inactivations During Quarter	Applicants Available End of Quarter	Placements Three Days or Less	Percent Three Day Placements
Professional, Technical	4,711	2,395	938	8,007	644	4,527	3,595	67	10.4
Managers & Officials	2,298	1,243	518	4,059	303	2,082	2,019	40	13.2
Miscellaneous Professional, Technical & Managerial	605	305	190	1,053	79	605	456	5	6.3
Clerical	14,435	6,527	4,728	24,753	2,578	14,014	11,115	218	8.5
Sales	4,822	2,716	1,345	8,883	1,173	5,099	2,445	102	8.7
Domestic Service	1,851	618	543	3,012	551	1,481	40	309	56.1
Service, except Domestic	14,605	6,416	3,846	24,867	2,604	12,863	12,381	444	17.1
Agricultural, Fishery & Forestry	1,544	719	731	2,994	605	1,898	1,135	151	25.0
Processing	3,370	2,445	1,292	7,107	756	3,353	3,865	126	16.7
Machine Trades	5,655	2,463	2,007	10,125	905	5,142	5,166	199	22.0
Benchwork	5,673	2,085	1,639	9,397	693	4,975	4,565	120	17.3
Structural Work	8,806	4,209	3,742	16,757	1,946	8,657	8,460	544	28.0
Transportation	3,851	1,878	1,458	7,187	764	3,726	3,573	198	25.9
Packaging & Material Handling	6,714	2,892	2,752	12,358	1,429	6,720	5,881	548	38.3
Other Miscellaneous	320	150	97	567	55	305	265	14	25.5
Others 2/	5,193	3,917	1,939	11,049	1,724	6,732	4,368	567	32.9
Total	84,453	40,978	26,744	52,175	16,623	82,179	72,307	3,652	22.0

1/ Renewals that were inactive at the start of the quarter.

2/ Not coded.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

JOB OPENINGS & APPLICANTS AVAILABLE BY OCCUPATION, OCTOBER 1, - DECEMBER 31, 1981

DOT Code	Title	Openings					Applicants		Supply/Demand Ratio 4/	
		Available During Quarter	Unfilled End of Quarter	Percent Long-Term 1/	Average Wage 2/	Months Experience 2/	Available During Quarter	With Similar Skills 3/	Shortage	Surplus
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL & MANAGERIAL										
007.061-014	Mechanical Engineer	20	16	93.7	9.82	16.4	24	24	1.2	
012.167-066	Systems Analyst, Electronic Data Processing	24	10	70.0	8.87	12.0	20	74	0.8	
015.061-014	Nuclear Engineer	10	10	100.0	11.08	10.8	0	1	---	
020.162-014	Programmer, Business	41	19	78.9	7.00	9.0	124	48	3.0	
075.127-022	Nurse, Supervisor	94	90	100.0	NA	18.0	7	13	0.1	
075.374-010	Nurse, General Duty	168	134	98.5	6.71	2.9	35	19	0.2	
079.374-014	Nurse, Licensed Practical	79	34	79.4	4.87	1.9	318	81		
160.167-010	Accountant	36	15	53.3	NA	14.1	310	54		8.6
185.167-046	Manager, Retail Store	72	26	73.0	5.08	6.0	609	248		8.5
187.167-106	Manager, Food Service	37	12	75.0	5.39	9.0	366	234		9.9
189.167-018	Management Trainee	141	45	75.5	4.61	5.5	818	212		
CLERICAL										
201.362-030	Secretary	321	91	53.8	4.55	11.0	1,855	349		
203.362-010	Clerk-Typist	260	59	67.7	4.12	6.2	1,104	63		
203.362-018	Terminal System Operator	45	40	100.0	3.35	0.0	22	1,145	0.5	
203.582-030	Keypunch Operator	161	45	86.9	4.22	4.8	430	288	2.7	
208.685-018	Inserting Machine Operator	244	119	57.9	3.36	0.0	42	19	0.2	
209.562-010	Clerk, General	459	95	42.1	3.92	1.5	2,898	45		6.2
209.587-026	Mail Clerk	54	35	8.5	4.21	0.4	131	47	2.4	
210.382-014	Bookkeeper I	166	47	76.5	4.62	15.8	1,264	230		7.6
211.362-018	Teller	102	22	63.6	3.59	7.6	204	798	2.0	
211.462-010	Cashier II	140	26	88.4	3.40	3.6	815	1,710		
211.462-014	Cashier-Checker	269	55	52.7	3.90	2.3	1,678	847		6.2
213.362-010	Computer Operator	54	14	50.0	5.14	12.0	240	1		
216.482-010	Accounting Clerk	160	36	66.6	4.24	8.7	815	15		
219.362-010	Administrative Clerk	432	98	62.2	4.11	7.4	2,838	33		6.6
219.462-010	Coupon Clerk	147	10	100.0	3.47	6.0	26	2	0.2	
222.387-026	Inventory Clerk	99	13	7.6	4.42	0.5	106	1,121		
222.387-058	Stock Clerk	62	12	83.3	3.85	3.6	433	698		7.0
222.487-014	Order Filler	104	57	100.0	3.36	0.0	28	0	0.3	
237.367-038	Receptionist	148	30	63.3	3.76	5.0	1,124	48		7.6
238.362-010	Hotel Clerk	43	11	45.4	3.57	6.0	100	6	2.3	
241.267-018	Claims Examiner	56	15	93.3	4.50	6.0	19	2	0.3	
SALES										
250.257-010	Sales Agent, Insurance	99	67	74.6	NA	2.0	81	0	0.8	
251.357-010	Sales Agent, Business Services	15	11	90.9	NA	9.0	8	10	0.5	
254.357-014	Sales Representative, Advertising	41	15	46.6	4.37	4.8	52	10	1.3	
260.257-010	Sales Representative, Livestock	11	10	0	NA	6.0	3	0	0.3	
260.357-014	Sales Representative, Food Products	15	12	66.6	NA	13.5	65	26		9.0

JOB OPENINGS & APPLICANTS AVAILABLE BY OCCUPATION, OCTOBER 1, - DECEMBER 31, 1981 (Cont'd.)

DOT Code	Title	Openings: Available During Quarter	Openings: Unfilled End of Quarter	Openings: Percent Long-Term 1/	Openings: Average Wage 2/	Openings: Months Experience 2/	Applicants: Available During Quarter	Applicants: With Similar Skills 3/	Supply/Demand Ratio 4/: Shortage	Supply/Demand Ratio 4/: Surplus
SALES (Cont'd.)										
261.357-062	Salesperson, Shoes	38	12	91.6	NA	0.0	53	213	1.4	
261.357-066	Salesperson, Women's Apparel & Accessories	57	11	72.7	3.62	4.8	113	153	2.0	
272.357-014	Sales Representative, Farm & Garden Equipment & Supplies	18	14	78.5	7.90	24.0	81	56		
274.357-018	Sales Representative, Building Equipment & Supplies	16	14	64.2	6.17	8.2	41	70	2.6	
279.357-014	Sales Representative, General Mdse.	68	23	56.5	4.43	6.5	705	1,680		10.4
279.357-050	Salesperson, General Hardware	74	14	92.8	3.35	2.0	85	2,300	1.1	
279.357-054	Salesperson, General Merchandise	406	102	87.2	5.17	4.8	1,359	1,026	3.3	
279.357-058	Salesperson, Jewelry	37	10	50.0	3.59	3.0	25	2,360	0.7	
290.477-014	Sales Clerk	667	143	92.3	3.50	3.9	2,011	304	3.0	
290.477-018	Sales Clerk	66	19	100.0	NA	---	119	2,196	1.8	
291.357-010	Sales Representative, Door to Door	36	19	63.1	5.28	2.0	19	1	0.5	
292.353-010	Driver, Sales Route	65	20	50.0	5.51	5.2	352	5		
299.357-014	Telephone Solicitor	212	68	76.4	3.32	1.6	157	6	0.7	
SERVICE										
301.677-010	Child Monitor	473	12	65.6	1.95	2.0	1,279	4	2.7	
301.687-018	Yard Worker	2,216	27	22.2	4.39	0.6	269	469	0.1	
310.137-010	Host/Hostess, Restaurant	55	25	80.0	3.31	1.3	109	17	2.0	
311.477-014	Counter Attendant, Lunchroom & Coffee Shop	528	50	72.0	3.36	1.0	287	4,280	0.5	
311.477-018	Waiter/Waitress, Bar	125	36	72.2	2.92	1.7	180	4,387	1.4	
311.477-030	Waiter/Waitress, Informal	933	152	69.0	2.80	3.7	3,652	915		
311.477-038	Waiter/Waitress, Take Out	89	13	84.6	3.35	0.7	96	4,471	1.1	
311.677-014	Counter Attendant, Cafeteria	117	20	20.0	3.35	1.6	113	226	1.0	
311.677-018	Dining Room Attendant	63	16	87.5	3.35	2.4	124	215	2.0	
312.474-010	Bartender	162	46	76.0	3.58	4.4	980	21		6.0
313.361-014	Cook	310	54	74.0	3.54	5.2	1,181	502	3.8	
313.381-010	Baker	25	21	100.0	6.50	18.0	34	133	1.4	
315.361-010	Cook	62	13	61.5	4.94	9.0	260	12		
318.687-010	Kitchen Helper	365	37	62.1	3.21	2.5	2,119	77		
323.687-014	Cleaner, Housekeeping	195	16	62.5	3.36	0.9	927	257		
341.367-010	Recreation Facility Attendant	32	10	70.0	3.71	4.0	15	0	0.5	
355.674-014	Nurse Aide	443	67	79.1	3.57	3.0	2,936	243		6.6
359.677-018	Nursery School Attendant	140	10	80.0	3.27	4.5	312	96	2.2	
372.667-034	Security Guard	135	31	83.8	4.07	0.5	418	220	3.1	
372.667-038	Merchant Patroller	26	10	80.0	4.53	3.6	118	520		
381.687-014	Cleaner, Commercial or Institutional	336	26	57.6	3.88	4.6	1,410	382		
382.664-010	Janitor	406	17	64.7	3.82	3.3	1,174	30	2.9	
PROCESSING										
529.687-130	Laborer	627	71	35.2	NA	0.7	1,835	133	2.9	
541.362-010	Desulfurizer Operator	15	15	100.0	9.96	6.0	0	1		

JOB OPENINGS & APPLICANTS AVAILABLE BY OCCUPATION, OCTOBER 1, - DECEMBER 31, 1981 (Cont'd.)

DOT Code	Title	Openings: Available During Quarter	Openings: Unfilled End of Quarter	Openings: Percent Long-Term 1/	Openings: Average Wage 2/	Openings: Months Experience 2/	Applicants: Available During Quarter	Applicants: With Similar Skills 3/	Supply/Demand Ratio 4/: Shortage	Supply/Demand Ratio 4/: Surplus
MACHINE TRADES										
600.280-022	Machinist	33	20	95.0	8.30	40.5	433	100		13.1
609.685-018	Production Machine Tender	64	18	94.4	6.24	2.2	956	42		14.9
620.261-010	Automobile Mechanic	118	34	76.4	5.24	21.4	1,230	141		10.4
625.281-010	Diesel Mechanic	38	18	66.6	5.00	14.7	244	29		6.4
638.281-014	Maintenance Mechanic	48	15	80.0	7.18	27.0	358	131		7.5
653.685-010	Bindery Worker	47	29	100.0	NA	---	49	0	1.0	
BENCHWORK										
706.687-010	Production Assembler	112	21	52.3	6.07	1.6	3,562	89		31.8
720.281-018	Television & Radio Repairer	27	14	78.5	3.80	21.6	38	18	1.4	
726.684-018	Electronics Assembler	50	25	100.0	NA	---	396	45		7.9
731.687-034	Toy Assembler	140	35	100.0	NA	---	2	0		
784.682-014	Hat & Cap Sewer	28	24	100.0	4.15	0.0	5	5	0.2	
785.261-010	Alteration Tailor	27	10	80.0	3.76	8.0	55	3	2.0	
787.682-046	Sewing Machine Operator	102	41	100.0	3.51	0.0	221	63	2.2	
STRUCTURAL										
807.381-010	Automobile Body Repairer	37	11	63.6	5.19	30.0	346	6		9.4
828.281-010	Electronics Mechanic	60	22	81.8	7.14	18.9	205	14	3.4	
829.281-014	Electrical Repairer	21	10	70.0	7.53	15.6	79	10	3.8	
860.381-022	Carpenter	149	14	71.4	4.97	7.0	1,190	515		8.0
869.664-014	Construction Worker I	513	31	74.1	4.68	4.0	2,796	72		
869.687-026	Construction Worker II	495	71	94.3	5.14	4.8	1,980	158		
899.381-010	Maintenance Repairer, Building	119	25	72.0	4.87	8.8	606	7		
MISCELLANEOUS										
904.383-010	Tractor-Trailer Truck Driver	190	52	84.6	6.17	12.6	1,911	24		10.1
905.663-014	Truck Driver, Heavy	150	26	76.9	4.84	8.4	1,864	148		12.4
906.683-022	Truck Driver, Light	79	11	63.6	5.84	5.0	581	40		7.4
913.463-010	Bus Driver	40	13	84.6	5.35	8.2	172	49		
915.477-010	Automobile Self-Service Sta. Atndt.	65	14	85.7	3.33	3.0	136	0	2.1	
920.685-078	Packager, Machine	39	10	100.0	3.50	0.0	150	32	3.8	
922.687-058	Laborer, Stores	273	89	52.8	---	0.6	1,873	125		6.9
929.687-030	Material Handler	2,784	135	91.1	3.82	0.2	5,659	406	2.0	
955.687-014	Snow Shoveler	540	11	81.8	4.18	0.0	5	6		
TOTAL 5/		31,256	5,230	74.5	---	---	152,175	---		4.9

1/ Openings unfilled 30 days or more.
2/ Applies to job openings available at the end of the quarter.
3/ Number of applicants available with occupational codes which have the same first six digits.
4/ Number of applicants available divided by the number of openings available during the quarter by 9-digit DOT Code. Shown only for those occupations where the supply/demand ratio deviates from the total supply/demand ratio by more than 1.0.
5/ Includes data for occupations not listed because they had fewer than ten unfilled openings at the end of the quarter. Also includes partially registered applicants (those with no occupational codes).
NA Not available.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

CHARACTERISTICS OF ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED AND NONDISADVANTAGED JOB SERVICE APPLICANTS 1/
DECEMBER 31, 1981

: STATE OF IOWA

CHARACTERISTIC	TOTAL	ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	
		DISADVANTAGED	NOT DISADVANTAGED
TOTAL	57,632	12,921	44,711
AGE			
UNDER 22	13,938	2,007	11,931
22 TO 44	35,923	9,516	26,407
45 AND OVER	7,771	1,398	6,373
SEX			
MALE	30,569	2,994	27,575
FEMALE	27,057	9,927	17,130
HIGHEST SCHOOL GRADE COMPLETED			
7 OR LESS	1,186	493	693
8 TO 11	16,583	5,354	11,229
12	28,387	5,916	22,471
OVER 12	11,467	1,158	10,309
RESIDENCE			
URBAN	37,830	10,380	27,450
ETHNIC GROUP			
WHITE	53,288	10,848	42,440
BLACK	2,884	1,537	1,347
HISPANIC	558	182	376
AMERICAN INDIAN	201	103	98
ASIAN-PACIFIC	625	229	396
NOT AVAILABLE	76	22	54
CLAIMANT	13,216	308	12,908
VETERAN	8,673	738	7,935
HANDICAPPED	2,967	1,049	1,918
FOOD STAMP RECIPIENT	5,729	2,168	3,561
WELFARE RECIPIENT	9,583	9,583	
CETA CLIENT	57	49	8

1 SOURCE-ESARS AND THE RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

IOWA INITIAL CLAIMS FOR JOB INSURANCE BENEFITS
Seasonally Adjusted

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1970	6,756	7,691	10,284	9,676	9,457	10,888	9,296	9,833	10,366	10,064	9,967	9,465
1971	9,116	9,068	9,321	8,801	8,479	9,451	9,002	9,645	10,550	9,622	10,479	9,059
1972	9,071	9,640	9,187	7,766	8,498	8,386	7,693	7,417	7,555	8,015	9,390	7,094
1973	7,581	7,067	6,767	7,891	7,042	7,241	8,543	7,819	6,815	6,559	6,807	7,752
1974	7,996	10,913	6,538	5,521	7,807	6,618	7,798	7,582	8,515	8,907	10,268	13,648
1975	14,235	17,024	16,301	17,885	15,702	15,150	12,700	23,117	16,312	15,299	13,226	13,559
1976	11,523	10,900	12,609	11,371	10,687	11,615	12,319	13,113	14,273	14,323	13,999	12,147
1977	11,175	11,985	11,896	11,016	12,730	13,114	12,238	13,837	12,474	12,047	13,332	12,516
1978	13,638	13,151	13,485	11,295	12,378	12,169	12,093	10,830	11,275	11,969	15,316	12,728
1979	14,929	13,232	12,569	17,604	12,643	12,715	12,424	11,856	10,838	14,779	14,068	15,527
1980	14,650	16,443	18,715	25,629	27,061	26,108	24,823	35,052	26,120	24,287	16,775	19,336
1981	14,605	18,969	19,365	16,117	15,571	17,683	17,990	20,278	22,691	20,459	23,231	26,445

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

IOWA RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION
Seasonally Adjusted

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1970	897	1,634	876	904	896	907	1,131	999	804	985	1,106	1,075
1971	1,392	704	969	1,051	1,095	1,166	991	1,168	1,488	1,178	1,412	1,251
1972	1,304	1,116	1,400	1,226	1,376	1,149	1,375	1,484	1,122	1,371	1,040	796
1973	1,713	2,318	1,670	1,519	1,541	1,456	1,541	1,200	1,392	985	1,227	999
1974	986	1,160	1,285	1,373	1,245	1,418	1,198	1,193	913	1,058	933	889
1975	848	1,100	949	1,566	1,474	1,104	1,107	1,106	1,284	1,408	1,235	1,515
1976	1,751	2,217	1,551	1,490	1,428	1,536	1,640	1,730	1,909	2,037	2,237	2,397
1977	1,964	1,936	1,971	1,674	1,670	1,788	1,716	1,945	1,909	1,680	1,762	1,654
1978	1,997	1,732	1,917	2,294	2,228	2,265	2,175	2,374	1,755	1,682	1,770	1,675
1979	1,791	1,808	1,925	1,804	2,035	1,964	1,629	1,512	1,679	1,591	1,277	883
1980	1,147	1,066	885	613	776	804	1,058	1,121	917	1,240	1,222	1,161
1981	1,008	831	832	932	1,139	766	781	579	735	590	655	625

SOURCE: Iowa Development Commission.

APPENDIX B

BALANCE OF STATE DATA

DISTRIBUTION OF BALANCE OF STATE 1/ CIVILIAN POPULATION BY AGE, RACE & SEX

1970 2/ & 1983 3/

AGE & RACE	Population April 1, 1970			Population July 1, 1983			Numerical Change 1970 to 1983			Percent Change 1970 to 1983		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	1,922,270	936,618	985,652	1,986,939	965,400	1,021,539	64,669	28,782	35,887	3.4	3.1	3.6
Under 15	550,115	281,111	269,184	445,143	228,843	216,300	-104,972	-52,268	-52,884	-19.1	-18.6	-19.6
15 - 19	184,296	93,727	90,569	186,588	96,008	90,580	2,292	2,281	11	1.2	2.4	---
20 - 24	122,905	58,007	64,898	195,965	94,446	101,519	73,060	36,439	36,621	59.4	62.8	56.4
25 - 29	108,162	53,795	54,367	173,617	82,974	90,643	65,455	28,999	36,276	6.1	53.9	66.7
30 - 34	96,937	47,952	48,985	128,122	63,915	64,207	31,185	15,963	15,222	32.2	33.3	31.1
35 - 39	94,909	46,059	48,850	102,440	51,758	50,682	7,531	5,699	1,832	7.9	12.4	3.8
40 - 44	103,482	50,576	52,906	91,606	46,193	45,413	-11,876	-4,383	-7,493	-11.5	-8.7	-14.2
45 - 49	107,315	52,532	54,783	89,452	44,163	45,289	-17,863	-8,369	-9,494	-16.6	-15.9	-17.3
50 - 54	106,285	51,641	54,644	97,577	48,689	48,888	-8,708	-2,952	-5,756	-8.2	-5.7	-10.5
55 - 59	99,493	48,357	51,136	99,086	48,612	50,474	-407	255	-662	-0.4	0.5	-1.3
60 - 64	91,527	43,844	47,683	92,531	44,127	48,404	1,004	283	721	1.1	0.6	1.5
65 - 69	78,266	36,085	42,181	84,722	39,080	45,642	6,456	2,995	3,461	8.2	8.3	8.2
70 & Over	178,398	72,932	105,466	200,090	76,592	123,498	21,692	3,660	18,032	12.2	5.0	17.1
WHITE	1,907,773	929,556	978,217	1,954,579	949,337	1,005,242	46,806	19,781	27,025	2.5	2.1	2.8
Under 15	545,229	278,678	266,551	434,860	223,776	211,084	-110,369	-54,902	-55,467	-20.2	-19.7	-20.8
15 - 19	182,683	92,937	89,746	182,826	94,035	88,791	143	1,098	-955	0.1	1.2	-1.1
20 - 24	121,294	57,145	64,149	192,471	92,760	99,711	71,177	35,615	35,562	58.7	62.3	55.4
25 - 29	107,079	53,246	53,833	170,319	81,266	89,053	63,240	28,020	35,220	59.1	52.6	65.4
30 - 34	96,053	47,485	48,518	124,901	62,252	62,649	28,848	14,767	14,131	30.0	31.1	29.1
35 - 39	94,198	45,764	48,434	100,596	50,853	49,743	6,398	5,089	1,309	6.8	11.1	2.7
40 - 44	102,775	50,259	52,561	90,332	45,558	44,774	-12,443	-4,701	-7,787	-12.1	-9.4	-14.8
45 - 49	106,643	52,192	54,451	88,464	43,738	44,726	-18,179	-8,454	-9,725	-17.0	-16.2	-17.9
50 - 54	105,861	51,442	54,419	96,597	48,211	48,386	-9,264	-3,231	-6,033	-8.8	-6.3	-11.1
55 - 59	99,036	48,135	50,901	98,315	48,214	50,101	-721	79	-800	-0.8	0.2	-1.6
60 - 64	91,218	43,680	47,538	92,015	43,839	48,176	797	159	638	8.7	0.4	1.3
65 - 69	77,995	35,960	42,035	83,996	38,735	45,261	6,001	2,775	3,226	7.7	7.7	7.7
70 & Over	177,714	72,633	105,081	198,887	76,100	122,787	21,173	3,467	17,706	11.9	4.8	16.8
BLACK	10,590	5,302	5,288	14,613	7,489	7,124	4,023	2,187	1,836	38.0	41.2	34.5
Under 15	3,771	1,873	1,898	4,411	2,250	2,161	640	377	263	17.0	20.1	13.9
15 - 19	1,229	619	610	1,918	1,045	873	689	426	263	56.1	68.8	43.1
20 - 24	1,176	641	535	1,754	844	910	578	203	375	49.1	31.7	70.1
25 - 29	657	338	319	1,286	618	668	629	280	349	95.7	82.8	109.4
30 - 34	626	325	301	1,196	642	554	570	317	253	91.1	97.5	84.1
35 - 39	505	228	277	753	377	376	248	149	99	49.1	65.4	35.7
40 - 44	429	217	212	619	351	268	180	134	56	42.0	61.8	26.4
45 - 49	539	293	246	461	204	257	-78	-89	11	-14.5	-30.8	4.5
50 - 54	330	154	176	451	248	203	121	94	27	36.7	61.0	15.3
55 - 59	300	155	145	442	257	185	142	102	40	47.3	65.8	27.6
60 - 64	244	130	114	250	121	129	6	-9	15	2.5	-6.9	13.2
65 - 69	219	105	114	383	200	183	164	95	69	74.5	90.5	60.5
70 & Over	565	224	341	689	332	357	124	108	16	21.9	48.2	4.7

DISTRIBUTION OF BALANCE OF STATE 1/ CIVILIAN POPULATION BY AGE, RACE & SEX (Cont'd.)

1970 2/ & 1983 3/

AGE & RACE	Population April 1, 1970			Population July 1, 1983			Numerical Change 1970 to 1983			Percent Change 1970 to 1983		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
OTHER NONWHITE	3,907	1,760	2,147	17,745	8,575	9,170	13,878	6,815	7,023	354.2	387.2	327.1
Under 15	1,295	560	735	5,872	2,817	3,055	4,577	2,257	2,320	353.4	403.0	315.6
15 - 19	384	171	213	1,844	928	916	1,460	757	703	380.2	442.7	330.0
20 - 24	435	221	214	1,740	842	898	1,305	621	684	300.0	281.0	319.6
25 - 29	426	211	215	2,012	1,090	922	1,586	879	707	372.3	416.6	328.8
30 - 34	308	142	166	2,025	1,021	1,004	1,717	879	838	557.5	619.0	504.8
35 - 39	206	67	139	1,092	529	563	886	462	424	430.1	689.6	305.0
40 - 45	233	100	133	655	284	371	422	184	238	181.1	184.0	178.9
45 - 49	133	47	86	527	221	306	394	174	220	296.2	370.2	255.8
50 - 54	94	45	49	529	230	299	435	185	250	462.7	411.1	510.2
55 - 59	157	67	90	329	141	188	172	74	98	109.6	110.4	108.9
60 - 64	65	34	31	263	167	96	198	133	65	304.6	391.2	209.7
65 - 69	52	20	32	343	145	198	291	125	166	559.6	625.0	518.8
70 & Over	119	75	44	514	160	354	395	85	310	331.9	213.3	704.5

1/ Balance of State has been redefined to include Scott County.

2/ 1970 Census of the Population, Iowa. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

3/ Projected Using Employment & Training Administration Guidelines.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

BALANCE OF STATE LABOR FORCE SUMMARY BY AGE, RACE & SEX

FY 1983 1/

	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
TOTAL	940,800	881,510	59,290	6.3
WHITE MALE	531,540	505,770	25,770	4.8
16 - 17	24,950	19,430	5,520	22.1
18 - 19	28,800	25,710	3,090	10.7
20 - 24	79,620	73,020	6,600	8.3
25 - 34	132,990	128,230	4,760	3.6
35 - 44	89,340	87,570	1,770	2.0
45 - 64	148,960	145,590	3,370	2.2
65 & Over	26,880	26,220	660	2.4
NONWHITE MALE	7,600	6,740	860	11.3
16 - 17	540	240	300	55.5
18 - 19	540	410	130	23.3
20 - 24	1,040	950	90	8.7
25 - 34	2,630	2,440	190	7.2
35 - 44	1,360	1,260	100	7.5
45 - 64	1,280	1,230	50	4.0
65 & Over	210	---	---	---
WHITE FEMALE	395,500	363,940	31,560	8.0
16 - 17	24,080	18,090	5,990	24.9
18 - 19	25,980	21,870	4,110	15.8
20 - 24	68,080	60,350	7,730	11.4
25 - 34	103,570	95,640	7,940	7.7
35 - 44	63,610	61,020	2,590	4.1
45 - 64	94,270	91,410	2,860	3.0
65 & Over	15,900	15,570	330	2.1
NONWHITE FEMALE	6,160	5,060	1,100	17.8
16 - 17	440	270	170	39.2
18 - 19	440	320	120	27.6
20 - 24	1,290	780	510	39.3
25 - 34	1,630	1,480	150	9.2
35 - 44	1,220	1,130	90	7.4
45 - 64	1,020	970	50	5.1
65 & Over	160	150	10	5.1

1/ Projected Using Employment & Training Administration Guidelines.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

BALANCE OF STATE NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT 1/
(In Thousands)
1977 - 1981

Year & Month	Total	Manufac-turing	Nonmanu-facturing	Construc-tion	Trans., Comm. & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services & Mining	Government
Annual Averages									
1977	644.9	149.1	495.7	35.5	31.6	170.0	23.3	110.3	124.9
1978	669.3	154.5	514.9	36.7	32.8	175.7	24.7	116.2	128.6
1979	669.9	155.8	514.1	36.6	32.9	173.2	24.8	118.8	127.7
1980	661.0	150.0	511.0	31.2	31.7	170.2	25.7	122.6	128.8
1981	650.6	145.5	505.1	29.3	31.2	169.3	26.0	122.2	127.0
Monthly Data 1981									
January	642.1	145.7	496.4	24.5	30.8	164.9	25.7	122.1	128.7
February	640.6	145.3	495.3	23.1	30.8	163.2	25.5	122.1	130.6
March	648.4	146.5	501.9	25.0	30.9	166.4	25.6	122.9	131.0
April	654.6	146.6	508.0	28.6	31.0	169.3	25.8	122.0	131.2
May	660.3	147.6	512.7	31.0	31.4	171.1	26.0	122.6	130.7
June	658.5	147.7	510.8	32.6	31.7	171.5	26.3	122.3	126.5
July	646.5	147.2	499.3	33.0	31.8	171.1	26.3	121.4	115.6
August	644.6	144.6	500.0	33.8	31.4	171.8	26.3	121.5	115.1
September	657.5	146.7	510.8	32.3	31.3	171.8	26.2	123.8	125.4
October	656.8	145.7	511.1	31.3	31.2	170.6	26.1	122.8	129.2
November	651.5	142.8	508.7	29.4	31.0	170.2	26.0	122.1	130.0
December	646.1	140.0	506.1	26.6	30.8	170.6	26.2	122.0	130.0
Percent of State Total									
1977	59.8	60.7	59.5	61.6	57.5	61.7	44.3	57.9	61.7
1978	59.8	61.2	59.4	60.1	57.6	61.3	44.6	58.5	61.8
1979	59.4	60.4	59.1	62.9	56.4	60.5	43.5	57.9	62.1
1980	59.4	61.3	59.0	61.3	56.3	60.6	44.1	57.7	62.1
1981	59.7	61.7	59.2	64.7	57.8	61.7	43.9	58.1	60.5

1/ Balance of State has been redefined to include Scott County.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

APPENDIX C

CETA PRIME SPONSORS & MAJOR LABOR AREAS

CEDAR RAPIDS MSA CIVILIAN POPULATION BY AGE, RACE & SEX

1970 1/ & 1983 2/

AGE & RACE	Population April 1, 1970			Population July 1, 1983			Numerical Change 1970 to 1983			Percent Change 1970 to 1983		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	163,293	78,717	84,576	171,480	81,704	89,776	8,187	2,987	5,200	5.0	3.8	6.1
Under 15	50,166	25,636	24,530	41,701	21,017	20,684	-8,465	-4,619	-3,846	-16.9	-18.0	-15.7
15 - 19	14,778	6,973	7,805	16,326	8,194	8,132	1,548	1,221	327	10.5	17.5	4.2
20 - 24	13,532	5,796	7,736	19,631	9,584	10,047	6,099	3,788	2,311	45.1	65.4	29.9
25 - 29	12,323	6,248	6,075	15,886	6,910	8,976	3,563	662	2,901	28.9	10.6	47.8
30 - 34	10,362	4,919	5,443	11,874	5,155	6,719	1,512	236	1,276	14.6	4.8	23.4
35 - 39	9,368	4,863	4,505	9,821	4,848	4,973	453	-15	468	4.8	-0.3	10.4
40 - 44	8,554	4,156	4,398	8,681	4,161	4,520	127	5	122	1.5	0.1	2.8
45 - 49	8,880	4,429	4,451	8,091	4,268	3,823	-789	-161	-628	8.9	-3.6	-14.1
50 - 54	8,028	3,950	4,078	7,513	3,713	3,800	-515	-237	-278	-6.4	-6.0	-6.8
55 - 59	6,752	3,279	3,473	7,776	3,880	3,896	1,024	601	423	15.2	18.3	12.2
60 - 64	5,772	2,685	3,087	6,722	3,249	3,473	950	564	386	16.5	21.0	12.5
65 - 69	4,812	2,023	2,789	5,498	2,483	3,015	686	460	226	14.3	22.7	8.1
70 & Over	9,966	3,760	6,206	11,960	4,242	7,718	1,994	482	1,512	20.0	12.8	24.4
WHITE	161,214	77,693	83,521	166,851	79,410	87,441	5,637	1,717	3,920	3.5	2.2	4.7
Under 15	49,352	25,188	24,164	39,727	19,940	19,787	-9,625	-5,248	-4,377	-19.5	-20.8	-18.1
15 - 19	14,583	6,883	7,700	15,922	8,013	7,909	1,339	1,130	209	9.2	16.4	2.7
20 - 24	13,336	5,730	7,606	19,203	9,340	9,863	5,867	3,610	2,257	44.0	63.0	29.7
25 - 29	12,185	6,182	6,003	15,505	6,753	8,752	3,320	571	2,749	27.2	9.2	45.8
30 - 34	10,233	4,859	5,374	11,465	5,057	6,408	1,232	198	1,034	12.0	4.1	19.2
35 - 39	9,239	4,794	4,445	9,576	4,747	4,829	337	-47	384	3.6	-1.0	8.6
40 - 44	8,475	4,119	4,356	8,495	4,048	4,447	20	-71	91	0.2	-1.7	2.1
45 - 49	8,768	4,374	4,394	7,899	4,141	3,758	-869	-233	-636	-9.9	-5.3	-14.5
50 - 54	7,951	3,906	4,045	7,420	3,667	3,753	-531	-239	-292	-6.7	-6.1	-7.2
55 - 59	6,704	3,254	3,450	7,684	3,833	3,851	980	579	401	14.6	17.8	11.6
60 - 64	5,726	2,657	3,069	6,659	3,213	3,446	933	556	377	16.3	20.9	12.3
65 - 69	4,760	2,006	2,754	5,427	2,457	2,970	667	451	216	14.0	22.5	7.8
70 & Over	9,902	3,741	6,161	11,869	4,201	7,668	1,967	460	1,507	19.9	12.3	24.5
BLACK	1,742	872	870	2,774	1,406	1,368	1,032	534	498	59.2	61.2	57.2
Under 15	635	352	283	971	492	479	336	140	196	52.9	39.8	69.3
15 - 19	176	40	86	300	178	122	124	88	36	70.5	97.8	41.9
20 - 24	159	66	93	251	133	118	92	67	25	57.9	101.5	26.9
25 - 29	100	55	45	290	146	144	190	91	99	190.0	165.5	220.0
30 - 34	103	40	63	216	89	127	113	49	64	109.7	122.5	101.6
35 - 39	103	48	55	140	67	73	37	19	18	35.9	39.6	32.7
40 - 44	75	33	42	116	57	59	41	24	17	54.7	72.7	40.5
45 - 49	112	55	57	118	65	53	6	10	-4	5.4	18.2	-7.0
50 - 54	77	44	33	82	37	45	5	-7	12	6.5	-15.9	36.4
55 - 59	48	25	23	87	44	43	39	19	20	81.3	76.0	87.0
60 - 64	46	28	18	58	33	25	12	5	7	26.1	17.9	38.9
65 - 69	44	17	27	68	24	44	24	7	17	54.5	41.2	63.0
70 & Over	64	19	45	77	41	36	13	22	-9	20.3	115.8	-20.0

CEDAR RAPIDS MSA CIVILIAN POPULATION BY AGE, RACE & SEX (Cont'd.)

1970 1/ & 1983 2/

AGE & RACE	Population April 1, 1970			Population July 1, 1983			Numerical Change 1970 to 1983			Percent Change 1970 to 1983		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
OTHER NONWHITE	337	152	185	1,855	888	967	1,518	736	782	450.4	484.2	422.7
Under 15	179	96	83	1,003	585	418	824	489	335	460.3	509.4	403.6
15 - 19	19	0	19	104	3	101	85	3	82	447.4	---	431.6
20 - 24	37	0	37	177	111	66	140	111	29	378.4	---	78.4
25 - 29	38	11	27	91	11	80	53	0	53	139.5	0	196.3
30 - 34	26	20	6	193	9	184	167	-11	178	642.3	-55.0	2966.7
35 - 39	26	21	5	105	34	71	79	13	66	303.8	61.9	1320.0
40 - 45	4	4	0	70	56	14	66	52	14	1650.0	1300.0	---
45 - 49	0	0	0	74	62	12	74	62	12	---	---	---
50 - 54	0	0	0	11	9	2	11	9	2	---	---	---
55 - 59	0	0	0	5	3	2	5	3	2	---	---	---
60 - 64	0	0	0	5	3	2	5	3	2	---	---	---
65 - 69	8	0	8	3	2	1	-5	2	-7	-62.5	---	-62.5
70 & Over	0	0	0	14	0	14	14	0	14	---	---	---

1/ 1970 Census of the Population, Iowa. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

2/ Projected Using Employment & Training Administration Guidelines.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

CEDAR RAPIDS MSA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY BY AGE, RACE & SEX

FY 1983 1/

	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
TOTAL	88,500	81,630	6,030	6.8
WHITE MALE	45,360	43,440	1,920	4.2
16 - 17	2,150	1,570	580	27.0
18 - 19	2,400	2,210	190	7.8
20 - 24	8,510	7,920	590	7.0
25 - 34	10,970	10,660	310	2.8
35 - 44	8,110	8,040	70	0.9
45 - 64	11,940	11,780	160	1.3
65 & Over	1,290	1,270	20	1.2
NONWHITE MALE	940	840	100	10.7
16 - 17	20	10	10	50.0
18 - 19	70	40	30	40.0
20 - 24	170	160	10	7.3
25 - 34	230	200	30	11.2
35 - 44	200	180	20	7.6
45 - 64	230	220	10	5.6
65 & Over	30	---	---	---
WHITE FEMALE	41,250	37,440	3,810	9.2
16 - 17	2,860	1,900	960	33.4
18 - 19	2,530	2,080	450	17.8
20 - 24	7,820	6,890	930	11.9
25 - 34	12,030	11,030	1,000	8.3
35 - 44	6,800	6,510	290	4.2
45 - 64	8,180	8,000	180	2.2
65 & Over	1,040	1,030	10	0.8
NONWHITE FEMALE	950	750	200	20.8
16 - 17	50	20	30	51.9
18 - 19	70	50	20	22.7
20 - 24	90	40	50	52.2
25 - 34	360	280	80	21.0
35 - 44	240	220	20	9.7
45 - 64	140	130	10	6.7
65 & Over	20	---	---	6.7

1/ Projected Using Employment & Training Administration Guidelines.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

CIRALG 1/ AREA CIVILIAN POPULATION BY AGE, RACE & SEX

1970 2/ & 1983 3/

AGE & RACE	Population April 1, 1970			Population July 1, 1983			Numerical Change 1970 to 1983			Percent Change 1970 to 1983		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	502,221	244,441	257,780	559,605	272,674	286,931	57,384	28,233	29,151	11.4	11.6	11.3
Under 15	139,189	71,246	67,943	129,355	68,391	60,964	-9,834	-2,855	-6,979	-7.1	-4.0	-10.3
15 - 19	50,213	25,507	24,706	55,090	29,022	26,068	4,877	3,515	1,362	9.7	13.8	5.5
20 - 24	45,033	21,712	23,321	61,870	27,541	34,329	16,837	5,829	11,008	37.4	26.8	47.2
25 - 29	33,347	16,250	17,097	49,290	21,140	28,150	15,943	4,890	11,053	47.8	30.1	64.6
30 - 34	28,765	14,239	14,526	40,645	20,385	20,260	11,880	6,146	5,734	41.3	43.2	39.5
35 - 39	26,326	12,843	13,483	30,620	15,597	15,023	4,294	2,754	1,540	16.3	21.4	11.4
40 - 44	27,822	14,008	13,814	28,374	14,851	13,523	552	843	-291	2.0	6.0	-2.1
45 - 49	27,144	13,298	13,846	25,896	13,300	12,596	-1,248	2	-1,250	-4.6	---	-9.0
50 - 54	25,503	12,347	13,156	27,725	14,643	13,082	2,222	2,296	-74	8.7	18.6	-0.6
55 - 59	23,835	11,290	12,545	26,216	13,190	13,026	2,381	1,900	481	10.0	16.8	3.8
60 - 64	21,324	10,055	11,269	23,090	11,229	11,861	1,766	1,174	592	8.3	11.7	5.3
65 - 69	16,889	7,055	9,834	19,217	8,449	10,765	2,325	1,394	931	13.8	19.8	9.5
70 & Over	36,831	14,591	22,240	42,220	14,936	27,284	5,389	345	5,044	14.6	2.4	22.7
WHITE	488,145	237,227	250,918	528,393	256,601	271,792	40,428	19,374	20,874	8.2	8.2	8.3
Under 15	134,437	68,919	65,518	119,934	63,702	56,232	-13,503	-5,217	-9,286	-10.1	-7.6	-14.2
15 - 19	48,762	24,807	23,955	51,637	27,085	24,552	2,875	2,278	597	5.9	9.2	2.5
20 - 24	43,765	21,017	22,748	57,454	25,112	32,342	13,689	4,095	9,594	31.3	19.5	42.2
25 - 29	32,444	15,810	16,634	46,228	19,357	26,871	13,784	3,547	10,237	42.5	22.4	61.5
30 - 34	27,844	13,718	14,126	38,311	19,184	19,127	10,467	5,466	5,001	37.6	39.8	35.4
35 - 39	25,582	12,466	13,116	29,009	14,801	14,208	3,427	2,335	1,092	13.4	18.7	8.3
40 - 44	27,095	13,617	13,478	26,632	13,939	12,693	-463	322	-785	-1.8	2.4	-5.8
45 - 49	26,505	12,917	13,588	24,799	12,785	12,014	-1,706	-132	-1,574	-6.4	-1.0	-11.6
50 - 54	24,854	12,022	12,832	26,492	14,019	12,473	1,638	1,997	-359	6.6	16.6	-2.8
55 - 59	23,346	11,048	12,298	25,457	12,796	12,661	2,111	1,748	363	9.0	15.8	3.0
60 - 64	20,853	9,786	11,067	22,440	10,941	11,499	1,587	1,155	432	7.6	11.8	3.9
65 - 69	16,529	6,876	9,653	18,778	8,279	10,499	2,249	1,403	846	13.6	20.4	8.8
70 & Over	36,129	14,224	21,905	41,222	14,601	26,621	5,093	377	4,716	14.1	2.7	21.5
BLACK	12,517	6,440	6,077	15,080	7,456	7,624	2,563	1,016	1,547	20.5	15.8	25.5
Under 15	4,256	2,091	2,165	4,570	2,397	2,173	314	306	8	7.4	14.6	0.4
15 - 19	1,334	635	699	1,755	910	845	421	275	146	31.6	43.3	20.9
20 - 24	1,104	610	494	1,668	832	836	564	222	342	51.1	36.4	69.2
25 - 29	726	349	377	1,415	757	658	689	408	281	94.9	116.9	74.5
30 - 34	717	416	301	1,123	523	600	406	107	299	56.6	25.7	99.3
35 - 39	664	347	317	757	383	374	93	36	57	14.0	10.4	18.0
40 - 44	624	332	292	651	304	347	27	-28	55	4.3	-8.4	18.8
45 - 49	593	352	241	607	302	305	14	-50	64	2.4	-14.2	26.6
50 - 54	609	311	298	647	296	351	38	-15	53	6.3	-4.8	17.8
55 - 59	460	237	223	464	189	275	4	-48	52	0.9	-20.3	23.3
60 - 64	442	246	196	439	203	236	-3	-43	40	-0.7	-17.5	20.4
65 - 69	344	173	171	350	158	192	6	-15	21	1.7	-8.7	12.3
70 & Over	644	341	303	634	202	432	-10	-139	129	-1.6	-40.8	42.6

CIRALG 1/ AREA CIVILIAN POPULATION BY AGE, RACE & SEX (Cont'd.)

1970 2/ & 1983 3/

AGE & RACE	Population April 1, 1970			Population July 1, 1983			Numerical Change 1970 to 1983			Percent Change 1970 to 1983		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
OTHER NONWHITE	1,559	774	785	16,132	8,617	7,515	14,573	7,843	6,730	934.8	1013.3	857.3
Under 15	496	236	260	4,851	2,292	2,559	4,355	2,056	2,299	878.0	871.2	884.2
15 - 19	117	65	52	1,698	1,027	671	1,581	962	619	1351.3	1480.0	1190.4
20 - 24	164	85	79	2,748	1,597	1,151	2,584	1,512	1,072	1575.6	1778.8	1357.0
25 - 29	177	91	86	1,647	1,026	621	1,470	935	535	830.6	1027.5	622.1
30 - 34	204	105	99	1,211	678	533	1,007	573	434	493.6	545.7	438.4
35 - 39	80	30	50	854	413	441	774	383	391	967.5	1276.7	702.0
40 - 45	103	59	44	1,091	608	483	988	549	439	959.2	930.5	997.7
45 - 49	46	29	17	490	213	277	444	184	260	965.2	634.5	1529.4
50 - 54	40	14	26	586	328	258	546	314	232	1365.0	2242.9	892.3
55 - 59	29	5	24	295	205	90	266	200	66	917.2	4000.0	275.0
60 - 64	29	23	6	211	85	126	182	62	120	627.6	269.6	2000.0
65 - 69	16	6	10	86	12	74	70	6	64	437.5	100.0	640.0
70 & Over	58	26	32	364	133	231	306	107	199	527.6	411.5	621.9

1/ CIRALG is the acronym for Central Iowa Regional Association of Local Governments, which includes Polk, Warren, Story, Boone, Dallas, Jasper, Madison and Marion Counties.

2/ 1970 Census of the Population, Iowa. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

3/ Projected Using Employment & Training Administration Guidelines.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

CIRALG 1/ LABOR FORCE SUMMARY BY AGE, RACE & SEX

FY 1983 2/

	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
TOTAL	296,310	277,650	18,660	6.3
WHITE MALE	147,770	140,830	6,940	4.7
16 - 17	9,010	6,630	2,380	26.4
18 - 19	7,350	6,460	890	12.1
20 - 24	20,720	19,320	1,400	6.7
25 - 34	36,160	35,400	760	2.1
35 - 44	26,960	26,400	560	2.1
45 - 64	42,190	41,380	810	1.9
65 & Over	5,360	5,210	150	2.9
NONWHITE MALE	8,430	7,200	1,230	14.6
16 - 17	390	140	250	64.7
18 - 19	680	430	250	36.9
20 - 24	1,590	1,360	230	14.4
25 - 34	2,450	2,140	310	12.6
35 - 44	1,560	1,430	130	8.1
45 - 64	1,560	1,500	60	4.1
65 & Over	200	---	---	---
WHITE FEMALE	133,390	124,260	9,130	6.8
16 - 17	8,870	6,020	2,850	32.1
18 - 19	7,370	6,300	1,070	14.5
20 - 24	25,570	23,680	1,890	7.4
25 - 34	36,200	34,180	2,020	5.6
35 - 44	21,400	20,760	640	3.0
45 - 64	29,430	28,870	560	1.9
65 & Over	4,550	4,440	110	2.4
NONWHITE FEMALE	6,720	5,360	1,360	20.3
16 - 17	440	240	200	45.2
18 - 19	380	290	90	23.6
20 - 24	1,170	570	600	51.1
25 - 34	1,940	1,680	260	13.3
35 - 44	1,240	1,150	90	7.0
45 - 64	1,400	1,270	130	9.4
65 & Over	160	---	---	---

1/ Central Iowa Regional Association of Local Governments.

2/ Projected Using Employment & Training Administration Guidelines.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

DES MOINES MSA CIVILIAN POPULATION BY AGE, RACE & SEX

1970 1/ & 1983 2/

AGE & RACE	Population April 1, 1970			Population July 1, 1983			Numerical Change 1970 to 1983			Percent Change 1970 to 1983		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	286,101	136,234	149,867	347,561	166,838	180,723	61,460	30,604	30,856	21.5	22.5	20.6
Under 15	81,679	41,834	39,845	82,717	42,149	40,568	1,038	315	723	1.3	0.8	1.8
15 - 19	26,689	12,914	13,775	33,179	17,229	15,950	6,490	4,315	2,175	24.3	33.4	15.8
20 - 24	23,709	10,478	13,231	39,979	19,735	20,244	16,270	9,257	7,013	68.6	88.3	53.0
25 - 29	20,005	9,593	10,412	31,876	14,641	17,235	11,871	5,048	6,823	59.3	52.6	65.5
30 - 34	16,505	8,051	8,454	23,569	11,026	12,363	7,064	3,155	3.909	42.8	39.9	46.2
35 - 39	15,482	7,433	8,049	19,632	9,502	10,130	4,150	2,069	2,081	26.8	27.8	25.9
40 - 44	16,618	8,152	8,466	17,328	8,491	8,837	710	339	371	4.3	4.2	4.4
45 - 49	16,724	8,026	8,698	16,126	7,846	8,280	-598	-180	-418	-3.6	-2.2	-4.8
50 - 54	15,301	7,315	7,986	17,487	8,974	8,513	2,186	1,659	527	14.3	22.7	6.6
55 - 59	13,542	6,296	7,246	16,342	7,820	8,522	2,800	1,524	1,276	20.7	24.2	17.6
60 - 64	11,775	5,356	6,419	13,884	6,409	7,475	2,109	1,053	1,056	17.9	19.7	16.5
65 - 69	9,269	3,889	5,380	11,581	4,794	6,787	2,312	905	1,407	24.9	23.8	26.2
70 & Over	18,803	6,897	11,906	23,861	8,042	15,819	5,058	1,145	3,913	26.9	16.6	32.9
WHITE	272,983	129,979	143,004	322,347	154,427	167,920	49,364	24,448	24,916	18.1	18.8	17.4
Under 15	77,130	39,515	37,615	74,778	38,418	36,360	-2,352	-1,097	-1,255	-3.0	-2.8	-3.3
15 - 19	25,321	12,247	13,074	30,191	15,475	14,716	4,870	3,228	1,642	19.2	26.4	12.6
20 - 24	22,615	9,987	12,628	37,049	18,058	18,991	14,434	8,071	6,363	63.8	80.8	50.4
25 - 29	19,245	9,238	10,007	30,440	13,941	16,499	11,195	4,703	6,492	58.2	50.9	64.9
30 - 34	15,761	7,713	8,048	21,485	10,213	11,272	5,724	2,500	3,224	36.3	32.4	40.1
35 - 39	14,743	7,130	7,613	18,030	8,759	9,271	3,287	1,629	1,658	22.3	22.8	21.8
40 - 44	15,962	7,834	8,128	16,030	7,936	8,094	68	102	-34	0.4	1.3	-0.4
45 - 49	16,056	7,719	8,337	15,104	7,385	7,719	-952	-334	-618	-5.9	-4.3	-7.4
50 - 54	14,714	7,039	7,675	16,270	8,276	7,994	1,556	1,237	319	10.6	17.6	4.2
55 - 59	13,046	6,064	6,982	15,626	7,478	8,148	2,580	1,414	1,166	19.8	23.3	16.7
60 - 64	11,352	5,159	6,193	13,218	6,115	7,103	1,866	956	910	16.4	18.5	14.7
65 - 69	8,932	3,727	5,205	11,134	4,631	6,503	2,202	904	1,298	24.7	24.3	24.9
70 & Over	18,106	6,607	11,499	22,992	7,742	15,250	4,886	1,135	3,751	27.0	17.2	32.6
BLACK	11,916	5,679	6,237	13,993	6,825	7,168	2,077	1,146	931	17.4	20.2	14.9
Under 15	4,175	2,131	2,044	4,531	2,372	2,159	356	241	115	8.5	11.3	5.6
15 - 19	1,269	622	647	1,630	859	771	361	237	124	28.4	38.1	19.2
20 - 24	954	421	533	1,240	591	649	286	170	116	30.0	40.4	21.8
25 - 29	635	297	338	1,176	610	566	541	313	228	85.2	105.4	67.5
30 - 34	635	284	351	1,106	503	603	471	219	252	74.2	77.1	71.8
35 - 39	661	276	385	693	332	361	32	56	-24	4.8	20.3	-6.2
40 - 44	592	286	306	614	273	341	22	-13	35	3.7	-4.5	11.4
45 - 49	625	286	339	585	285	300	-40	-1	-39	-6.4	-0.3	-11.5
50 - 54	541	255	286	627	297	330	86	42	44	15.9	16.5	15.4
55 - 59	458	217	241	449	176	273	-9	-41	32	-2.0	-18.9	13.3
60 - 64	400	183	217	425	201	224	25	18	7	6.3	9.8	3.2
65 - 69	317	149	168	318	145	173	1	-4	5	0.3	-2.7	3.0
70 & Over	654	272	382	599	181	418	-55	-91	36	-8.4	-33.5	9.4

DES MOINES MSA CIVILIAN POPULATION BY AGE, RACE & SEX (Cont'd.)

1970 1/ & 1983 2/

AGE & RACE	Population April 1, 1970			Population July 1, 1983			Numerical Change 1970 to 1983			Percent Change 1970 to 1983		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
OTHER NONWHITE	1,202	576	626	11,221	5,586	5,635	10,019	5,010	5,009	833.5	869.8	800.2
Under 15	374	188	186	3,408	1,359	2,049	3,034	1,171	1,863	811.2	622.9	1001.2
15 - 19	99	45	54	1,358	895	463	1,259	850	409	1271.7	188.9	757.4
20 - 24	140	70	70	1,690	1,086	604	1,550	1,016	534	1107.1	1451.4	762.9
25 - 29	125	58	67	260	90	170	135	32	103	108.0	55.2	153.7
30 - 34	109	54	55	978	490	488	869	436	433	797.2	807.4	787.3
35 - 39	78	27	51	909	411	498	831	384	447	1065.4	1422.2	876.5
40 - 45	64	32	32	684	282	402	620	250	370	968.8	781.3	1156.3
45 - 49	43	21	22	437	176	261	394	155	239	916.3	738.1	1086.4
50 - 54	46	21	25	590	401	189	544	380	164	1182.6	1809.5	656.0
55 - 59	38	15	23	267	166	101	229	151	78	602.6	1006.7	339.1
60 - 64	23	14	9	241	93	148	218	79	139	947.8	564.3	1544.4
65 - 69	20	13	7	129	18	111	109	5	104	545.0	38.5	1485.7
70 & Over	43	18	25	270	119	151	227	101	126	527.9	561.1	504.0

1/ 1970 Census of the Population, Iowa. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

2/ Projected Using Employment & Training Administration Guidelines.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

DES MOINES MSA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY BY AGE, RACE & SEX

FY 1983 1/

	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
TOTAL	183,990	171,850	12,140	6.6
WHITE MALE	90,280	85,430	4,850	5.4
16 - 17	5,260	3,740	1,520	28.9
18 - 19	5,060	4,390	670	13.3
20 - 24	16,240	15,040	1,200	7.4
25 - 34	22,060	21,540	520	2.3
35 - 44	15,250	14,890	360	2.4
45 - 64	23,690	23,200	490	2.1
65 & Over	2,730	2,650	80	3.0
NONWHITE MALE	6,310	5,170	1,140	18.1
16 - 17	360	50	310	85.9
18 - 19	610	310	300	49.5
20 - 24	1,070	860	210	19.4
25 - 34	1,440	1,330	110	7.8
35 - 44	1,130	1,010	120	10.8
45 - 64	1,540	1,450	90	5.6
65 & Over	160	---	---	---
WHITE FEMALE	82,030	76,640	5,390	6.6
16 - 17	5,310	3,660	1,650	31.1
18 - 19	4,940	4,250	690	14.0
20 - 24	15,250	14,150	1,100	7.2
25 - 34	21,530	20,370	1,160	5.4
35 - 44	13,590	13,200	390	2.9
45 - 64	18,760	18,410	350	1.9
65 & Over	2,660	2,600	60	2.2
NONWHITE FEMALE	5,370	4,610	760	14.2
16 - 17	370	240	130	36.2
18 - 19	360	290	70	18.8
20 - 24	610	360	250	40.8
25 - 34	1,480	1,320	160	10.6
35 - 44	1,060	1,000	60	5.5
45 - 64	1,360	1,260	100	7.4
65 & Over	140	---	---	---

1/ Projected Using Employment & Training Administration Guidelines.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

DUBUQUE MSA CIVILIAN POPULATION BY AGE, RACE & SEX

1970 1/ & 1983 2/

AGE & RACE	Population April 1, 1970			Population July 1, 1983			Numerical Change 1970 to 1983			Percent Change 1970 to 1983		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	90,609	43,955	46,654	23,119	46,559	49,349	5,299	2,604	2,695	5.8	5.9	5.8
Under 15	30,654	15,664	14,990	23,119	11,538	11,581	-7,535	-4,126	-3,409	-24.6	-26.3	-22.7
15 - 19	9,145	4,577	4,568	11,275	6,085	5,190	2,130	1,508	622	23.3	32.9	13.6
20 - 24	7,092	3,433	3,659	10,777	5,972	4,805	3,685	2,539	1,146	52.0	74.0	31.3
25 - 29	5,405	2,689	2,716	7,366	3,534	3,832	1,961	845	1,116	36.3	31.4	41.1
30 - 34	4,606	2,431	2,175	6,401	2,980	3,421	1,795	549	1,246	39.0	22.6	57.3
35 - 39	4,264	2,126	2,138	4,896	2,303	2,593	632	177	455	14.8	8.3	21.3
40 - 44	4,720	2,287	2,433	4,317	2,257	2,060	-403	-30	-373	-8.5	1.3	-15.3
45 - 49	4,561	2,280	2,281	4,059	2,008	2,051	-502	-272	-230	-11.0	-11.9	-10.1
50 - 54	4,128	1,956	2,172	4,555	2,205	2,350	427	249	178	10.3	12.7	8.2
55 - 59	3,819	1,795	2,024	4,392	2,145	2,247	573	350	223	15.0	19.5	11.0
60 - 64	3,211	1,406	1,805	3,824	1,708	2,116	613	302	311	19.1	21.5	17.2
65 - 69	2,913	1,207	1,706	3,565	1,529	2,036	652	322	330	22.4	26.7	19.3
70 & Over	6,091	2,104	3,987	7,362	2,295	5,067	1,271	191	1,080	20.9	9.1	27.1
WHITE	90,347	43,812	46,535	95,145	46,230	48,915	4,798	2,418	2,380	5.3	5.5	5.1
Under 15	30,563	15,637	14,926	22,817	11,430	11,387	-7,746	-4,207	-3,539	-25.3	-26.9	-23.7
15 - 19	9,124	4,562	4,562	11,182	6,061	5,121	2,058	1,499	559	22.6	32.9	12.3
20 - 24	7,020	3,379	3,641	10,703	5,930	4,773	3,683	2,551	1,132	52.5	75.5	31.1
25 - 29	5,374	2,673	2,701	7,361	3,529	3,832	1,987	856	1,131	37.0	32.0	41.9
30 - 34	4,589	2,414	2,175	6,253	2,901	3,352	1,664	487	1,177	36.3	20.2	54.1
35 - 39	4,249	2,122	2,127	4,818	2,275	2,543	569	153	416	13.4	7.2	19.6
40 - 44	4,720	2,287	2,433	4,285	2,225	2,060	-435	-62	-373	-9.2	-2.7	-15.3
45 - 49	4,556	2,280	2,276	4,041	2,004	2,037	-515	-276	-239	-11.3	-12.1	-10.5
50 - 54	4,128	1,956	2,172	4,555	2,205	2,350	427	249	178	10.3	12.7	8.2
55 - 59	3,814	1,790	2,024	4,386	2,145	2,241	572	355	217	15.0	19.8	10.7
60 - 64	3,206	1,401	1,805	3,824	1,708	2,116	618	307	311	19.3	21.9	17.2
65 - 69	2,913	1,207	1,706	3,562	1,526	2,036	649	319	330	22.3	26.4	19.3
70 & Over	6,091	2,104	3,987	7,358	2,291	5,067	1,267	187	1,080	20.8	8.9	27.1
BLACK	165	102	63	246	143	103	81	41	40	49.1	40.2	63.5
Under 15	46	17	29	58	20	38	12	3	9	26.1	17.6	31.0
15 - 19	21	15	6	47	24	23	26	9	17	123.8	60.0	283.3
20 - 24	61	49	12	37	26	11	-24	-23	-1	-39.3	-46.9	-8.3
25 - 29	10	10	0	5	5	0	-5	-5	0	-50.0	-50.0	0
30 - 34	7	7	0	61	50	11	54	43	11	771.4	614.3	---
35 - 39	15	4	11	8	8	0	-7	4	-11	-46.7	100.0	-100.0
40 - 44	0	0	0	6	6	0	6	6	0	---	---	0
45 - 49	5	0	5	18	4	14	13	4	9	260.0	---	180.0
50 - 54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 - 59	0	0	0	6	0	6	6	0	6	---	0	---
60 - 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 - 69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
70 & Over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DUBUQUE MSA CIVILIAN POPULATION BY AGE, RACE & SEX (Cont'd.)

1970 1/ & 1983 2/

AGE & RACE	Population April 1, 1970			Population July 1, 1983			Numerical Change 1970 to 1983			Percent Change 1970 to 1983		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
OTHER NONWHITE	97	41	56	517	186	331	420	145	275	433.0	353.7	491.1
Under 15	45	10	35	244	88	156	199	78	121	442.2	780.0	345.7
15 - 19	0	0	0	46	0	46	46	0	46	---	0	---
20 - 24	11	5	6	37	16	21	26	11	15	236.4	220.0	250.0
25 - 29	21	6	15	0	0	0	-21	-6	-15	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0
30 - 34	10	10	0	87	29	58	77	19	58	770.0	190.0	---
35 - 39	0	0	0	70	20	50	70	20	50	---	---	---
40 - 45	0	0	0	26	26	0	26	26	0	---	---	0
45 - 49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50 - 54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 - 59	5	5	0	0	0	0	-5	-5	0	-100.0	-100.0	0
60 - 64	5	5	0	0	0	0	-5	-5	0	-100.0	-100.0	0
65 - 69	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	---	---	0
70 & Over	0	0	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	---	---	0

1/ 1970 Census of the Population, Iowa. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

2/ Projected Using Employment & Training Administration Guidelines.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

DUBUQUE MSA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY BY AGE, RACE & SEX

FY 1983 1/

	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
TOTAL	45,800	41,300	4,500	9.8
WHITE MALE	25,820	23,860	1,960	7.6
16 - 17	1,690	1,110	580	34.4
18 - 19	1,820	1,290	530	28.9
20 - 24	4,860	4,450	410	8.4
25 - 34	5,950	5,740	210	3.6
35 - 44	4,130	4,050	80	2.0
45 - 64	6,450	6,310	140	2.1
65 & Over	920	910	10	1.1
NONWHITE MALE	150	60	90	58.2
16 - 17	10	---	---	33.3
18 - 19	10	---	---	25.0
20 - 24	30	10	20	84.6
25 - 34	50	20	30	59.2
35 - 44	60	30	30	57.1
45 - 64	---	---	---	33.3
65 & Over	---	---	---	---
WHITE FEMALE	19,680	17,280	2,400	12.2
16 - 17	1,890	790	1,100	57.8
18 - 19	1,570	1,280	290	18.4
20 - 24	3,600	3,260	340	9.5
25 - 34	4,650	4,220	430	9.2
35 - 44	2,790	2,690	100	3.7
45 - 64	4,260	4,150	110	2.7
65 & Over	910	890	20	2.6
NONWHITE FEMALE	150	100	50	30.2
16 - 17	20	10	10	62.5
18 - 19	20	10	10	46.7
20 - 24	30	10	20	56.7
25 - 34	30	20	10	14.7
35 - 44	40	---	---	11.4
45 - 64	20	---	---	10.5
65 & Over	---	---	---	---

1/ Projected Using Employment & Training Administration Guidelines.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

POTTAWATTAMIE COUNTY CIVILIAN POPULATION BY AGE, RACE & SEX

1970 1/ & 1983 2/

AGE & RACE	Population April 1, 1970			Population July 1, 1983			Numerical Change 1970 to 1983			Percent Change 1970 to 1983		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	86,753	41,792	44,961	87,234	41,979	45,255	481	187	294	0.6	0.4	0.7
Under 15	27,334	13,895	13,439	20,791	10,601	10,190	-6,543	-3,294	-3,249	-23.9	-23.7	-24.2
15 - 19	8,253	4,040	4,213	8,918	4,557	4,361	665	517	148	8.1	12.8	3.5
20 - 24	5,468	2,381	3,087	8,879	4,375	4,504	3,411	1,994	1,417	62.4	83.7	45.9
25 - 29	5,547	2,675	2,872	7,509	3,264	4,245	1,962	589	1,373	35.4	22.0	47.8
30 - 34	4,847	2,251	2,596	5,375	2,344	3,031	528	93	43[illegible]	10.9	4.1	16.8
35 - 39	4,690	2,306	2,384	4,861	2,339	2,522	171	33	13[illegible]	3.6	1.4	5.8
40 - 44	4,978	2,445	2,533	4,256	2,016	2,240	-722	-429	-2[illegible]	-14.5	-17.5	-11.6
45 - 49	4,545	2,192	2,353	4,174	2,097	2,077	-371	-95	-276	-8.2	-4.3	-11.7
50 - 54	4,725	2,316	2,409	4,473	2,247	2,226	-252	-69	-183	-5.3	-3.0	-7.6
55 - 59	3,687	1,873	1,814	4,049	1,967	2,082	362	94	268	9.8	5.0	14.8
60 - 64	3,486	1,622	1,864	3,988	1,934	2,054	502	312	190	14.4	19.2	10.2
65 - 69	2,889	1,264	1,625	2,916	1,523	1,393	27	259	-232	0.9	20.5	-14.3
70 & Over	6,304	2,532	3,772	7,045	2,715	4,330	741	183	558	11.8	7.2	14.8
WHITE	85,882	41,442	44,440	85,939	41,384	44,555	57	-58	115	0.1	-0.1	0.3
Under 15	27,030	13,755	13,275	20,318	10,359	9,959	-6,712	-3,396	-3,316	-24.8	-24.7	-25.0
15 - 19	8,196	4,026	4,170	8,770	4,453	4,317	574	427	147	7.0	10.6	3.5
20 - 24	5,425	2,376	3,049	8,747	4,320	4,427	3,322	1,944	1,378	61.2	81.8	45.2
25 - 29	5,482	2,648	2,834	7,438	3,253	4,185	1,956	605	1,351	35.7	22.8	47.7
30 - 34	4,783	2,214	2,569	5,294	2,316	2,978	511	102	409	10.7	4.6	15.9
35 - 39	4,636	2,290	2,346	4,788	2,305	2,483	152	15	137	3.3	0.7	5.8
40 - 44	4,937	2,424	2,513	4,175	1,973	2,202	-762	-451	-311	-15.4	-18.7	-12.4
45 - 49	4,487	2,164	2,323	4,106	2,076	2,030	-381	-88	-293	-8.5	-4.1	-12.6
50 - 54	4,716	2,316	2,400	4,426	2,232	2,194	-290	-84	-206	-6.1	-3.6	-8.6
55 - 59	3,663	1,859	1,804	3,992	1,942	2,050	329	83	246	9.0	4.5	13.6
60 - 64	3,437	1,603	1,834	3,984	1,934	2,050	547	331	216	15.9	20.6	11.8
65 - 69	2,871	1,256	1,615	2,906	1,516	1,390	35	260	-225	1.2	20.7	-13.9
70 & Over	6,219	2,511	3,708	6,995	2,705	4,290	776	194	582	12.5	7.7	15.7
BLACK	592	265	327	447	234	213	-145	-31	-114	-24.5	-11.7	-34.9
Under 15	219	100	119	156	77	79	-63	-23	-40	-28.8	-23.7	-33.6
15 - 19	41	14	27	67	45	22	26	31	-5	63.4	221.4	-18.5
20 - 24	28	0	28	41	14	27	13	14	-1	46.4	---	-3.6
25 - 29	50	23	27	27	11	16	-23	-12	-11	-46.0	-52.2	-40.7
30 - 34	32	27	5	19	0	19	-13	-27	14	-40.6	-100.0	280.0
35 - 39	22	10	12	38	20	18	16	10	6	72.7	100.0	50.0
40 - 44	21	21	0	23	20	3	2	-1	3	9.5	-4.8	---
45 - 49	33	22	11	14	7	7	-19	-15	-4	-57.8	-68.2	-36.4
50 - 54	9	0	9	15	15	0	6	15	-9	66.7	---	-100.0
55 - 59	24	14	10	17	12	5	-7	-2	-5	-29.2	-14.3	-50.0
60 - 64	38	19	19	4	0	4	-34	-19	-15	-89.5	-100.0	-78.9
65 - 69	10	4	6	10	7	3	0	3	-3	---	75.0	-50.0
70 & Over	65	11	54	16	6	10	-49	-5	-44	-75.4	-45.5	-81.5

POTTAWATTAMIE COUNTY CIVILIAN POPULATION BY AGE, RACE & SEX (Cont'd.)

1970 1/ & 1983 2/

AGE & RACE	Population April 1, 1970			Population July 1, 1983			Numerical Change 1970 to 1983			Percent Change 1970 to 1983		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
OTHER NONWHITE	279	85	194	848	361	487	569	276	293	203.9	324.7	151.0
Under 15	85	40	45	317	165	152	232	125	107	272.9	312.5	237.8
15 - 19	16	0	16	81	59	22	65	59	6	406.3	---	37.5
20 - 24	15	5	10	91	41	50	76	36	40	506.7	720.0	400.0
25 - 29	15	4	11	44	0	44	29	-4	33	193.3	-100.0	300.0
30 - 34	32	10	22	62	28	34	30	18	12	93.8	180.0	54.5
35 - 39	32	6	26	35	14	21	3	8	-5	9.4	133.3	-19.2
40 - 45	20	0	20	58	23	35	38	23	15	190.0	---	75.0
45 - 49	25	6	19	54	14	40	29	8	21	116.0	133.3	110.5
50 - 54	0	0	0	32	0	32	32	0	32	---	0	---
55 - 59	0	0	0	40	13	27	40	13	27	---	---	---
60 - 64	11	0	11	0	0	0	-11	0	-11	-100.0	0	-100.0
65 - 69	8	4	4	0	0	0	-8	-4	-4	-100.0	-100.0	-100.0
70 & Over	20	10	10	34	4	30	14	-6	20	70.0	-60.0	200.0

1/ 1970 Census of the Population, Iowa. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

2/ Projected Using Employment & Training Administration Guidelines.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

POTTAWATTAMIE COUNTY LABOR FORCE SUMMARY BY AGE, RACE & SEX

FY 1983 1/

	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
TOTAL	42,010	38,690	3,320	7.9
WHITE MALE	22,740	21,230	1,510	6.6
16 - 17	1,130	680	450	39.6
18 - 19	1,580	1,420	160	10.3
20 - 24	3,920	3,580	340	8.7
25 - 34	5,050	4,800	250	4.9
35 - 44	3,850	3,730	120	3.1
45 - 64	6,370	6,220	150	2.4
65 & Over	840	800	40	5.0
NONWHITE MALE	260	220	40	15.7
16 - 17	30	10	20	64.3
18 - 19	30	20	10	23.5
20 - 24	40	---	---	9.1
25 - 34	40	---	---	8.6
35 - 44	70	60	10	7.6
45 - 64	40	---	---	4.8
65 & Over	10	---	---	---
WHITE FEMALE	18,760	17,070	1,690	9.0
16 - 17	1,090	750	340	31.6
18 - 19	1,290	1,080	210	16.3
20 - 24	3,080	2,670	410	13.4
25 - 34	5,000	4,590	410	8.1
35 - 44	3,340	3,210	130	4.0
45 - 64	4,440	4,270	170	3.9
65 & Over	540	530	10	2.2
NONWHITE FEMALE	250	170	80	30.4
16 - 17	10	---	10	54.5
18 - 19	10	---	10	35.7
20 - 24	50	10	40	73.5
25 - 34	50	30	20	34.8
35 - 44	50	40	10	12.8
45 - 64	70	60	10	8.1
65 & Over	10	---	---	11.1

1/ Projected Using Employment & Training Administration Guidelines.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

SCOTT COUNTY MSA CIVILIAN POPULATION BY AGE, RACE & SEX

1970 1/ & 1983 2/

AGE & RACE	Population April 1, 1970			Population July 1, 1983			Numerical Change 1970 to 1983			Percent Change 1970 to 1983		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	142,687	69,754	72,933	165,978	81,444	84,534	23,291	11,690	11,601	16.3	16.8	15.9
Under 15	44,792	23,004	21,968	41,190	22,132	19,058	-3,602	-872	-2,910	-8.0	-3.8	-13.2
15 - 19	12,767	6,352	6,415	16,525	8,571	7,954	3,758	2,219	1,539	29.4	34.9	24.0
20 - 24	10,825	4,962	5,863	18,221	7,770	10,451	7,396	2,808	4,588	68.3	56.6	78.3
25 - 29	10,104	4,923	5,181	14,430	6,029	8,401	4,326	1,106	3,220	42.8	22.5	62.2
30 - 34	8,558	4,261	4,297	11,868	5,774	6,094	3,310	1,513	1,797	38.7	35.5	41.8
35 - 39	7,766	3,849	3,917	9,618	5,018	4,600	1,852	1,169	683	23.8	30.4	17.4
40 - 44	7,929	3,903	4,026	8,786	4,583	4,203	857	680	177	10.8	17.4	4.4
45 - 49	8,033	3,991	4,042	7,797	4,006	3,791	-236	15	-251	-2.9	0.4	-6.2
50 - 54	7,101	3,530	3,571	7,871	4,146	3,725	770	616	154	10.8	17.5	4.3
55 - 59	6,319	3,077	3,242	7,664	3,996	3,668	1,345	919	426	21.3	29.9	13.1
60 - 64	5,398	2,564	2,834	6,435	3,190	3,245	1,037	626	411	19.2	24.4	14.5
65 - 69	4,052	1,865	2,187	5,213	2,305	2,908	1,161	440	721	28.7	23.6	33.0
70 & Over	8,863	3,473	5,390	10,360	3,924	6,436	1,497	451	1,046	16.9	13.0	19.4
WHITE	138,074	67,551	70,523	155,887	76,417	79,470	17,813	8,866	8,947	12.9	13.1	12.7
Under 15	42,942	21,994	20,948	37,586	20,232	17,354	-5,356	-1,762	-3,594	-12.5	-8.0	-17.2
15 - 19	12,372	6,160	6,212	15,166	7,863	7,303	2,794	1,703	1,091	22.5	27.6	17.6
20 - 24	10,417	4,788	5,629	17,270	7,385	9,885	6,853	2,597	4,256	65.8	54.2	75.6
25 - 29	9,748	4,777	4,971	13,674	5,632	8,042	3,926	855	3,071	40.3	17.9	61.8
30 - 34	8,260	4,133	4,127	10,948	5,381	5,567	2,688	1,248	1,440	32.5	30.2	34.9
35 - 39	7,536	3,725	3,811	8,988	4,787	4,201	1,452	1,062	390	19.3	28.5	10.2
40 - 44	7,737	3,819	3,918	8,336	4,391	3,945	599	572	27	7.7	15.0	0.7
45 - 49	7,861	3,907	3,954	7,451	3,797	3,654	-410	-110	300	-5.2	-2.8	7.6
50 - 54	6,971	3,466	3,505	7,617	3,989	3,628	646	523	123	9.3	15.1	3.5
55 - 59	6,200	3,021	3,179	7,461	3,879	3,582	1,261	858	403	20.3	28.4	12.7
60 - 64	5,312	2,527	2,785	6,327	3,141	3,186	1,015	614	401	19.1	24.2	14.4
65 - 69	3,988	1,838	2,150	5,098	2,247	2,851	1,110	409	701	27.8	22.3	32.6
70 & Over	8,730	3,396	5,334	9,965	3,693	6,272	1,235	297	938	14.1	8.7	17.6
BLACK	4,160	1,992	2,168	6,881	3,425	3,456	2,721	1,433	1,288	65.4	71.9	59.4
Under 15	1,893	944	949	2,522	1,344	1,178	629	400	229	33.2	42.4	24.1
15 - 19	357	173	184	1,017	537	480	660	364	296	184.9	210.4	160.9
20 - 24	347	150	197	687	314	373	340	164	176	98.0	109.3	89.3
25 - 29	317	130	187	508	197	311	191	67	124	60.3	51.5	66.3
30 - 34	253	107	146	559	270	289	306	163	143	120.9	152.3	97.9
35 - 39	204	111	93	450	187	263	246	76	170	120.6	68.5	182.8
40 - 44	170	75	95	288	141	147	118	66	52	69.4	88.0	54.7
45 - 49	157	78	79	211	107	104	54	29	25	34.4	37.2	31.6
50 - 54	120	60	60	203	117	86	83	57	26	69.2	95.0	43.3
55 - 59	100	46	54	146	88	58	46	42	4	46.0	91.3	7.4
60 - 64	76	33	43	75	31	44	-1	-2	1	-1.3	-6.1	23.3
65 - 69	59	25	34	88	38	50	29	13	16	49.2	52.0	47.1
70 & Over	107	60	47	127	54	73	20	-6	26	18.7	-10.0	55.3

SCOTT COUNTY MSA CIVILIAN POPULATION BY AGE, RACE & SEX (Cont'd.)

1970 1/ & 1983 2/

AGE & RACE	Population April 1, 1970			Population July 1, 1983			Numerical Change 1970 to 1983			Percent Change 1970 to 1983		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
OTHER NONWHITE	453	211	242	3,210	1,602	1,608	2,757	1,391	1,366	608.6	659.2	564.5
Under 15	137	66	71	1,082	556	526	945	490	455	689.8	742.4	640.8
15 - 19	38	19	19	342	171	171	304	152	152	800.0	800.0	800.0
20 - 24	61	24	37	264	71	193	203	47	156	332.8	195.8	421.6
25 - 29	39	16	23	248	200	48	209	184	25	535.9	1150.0	108.7
30 - 34	45	21	24	361	123	238	316	102	214	702.2	485.7	891.7
35 - 39	26	13	13	180	44	136	154	31	123	592.3	238.5	946.2
40 - 45	22	9	13	162	51	111	140	42	98	636.4	466.7	753.8
45 - 49	15	6	9	135	102	33	120	96	24	800.0	1600.0	266.7
50 - 54	10	4	6	51	40	11	41	36	5	410.0	900.0	83.3
55 - 59	19	10	9	57	29	28	38	19	19	200.0	190.0	211.1
60 - 64	10	4	6	33	18	15	23	14	9	230.0	350.0	150.0
65 - 69	5	2	3	27	20	7	22	18	4	440.0	900.0	133.3
70 & Over	26	17	9	268	177	91	242	160	82	930.8	941.2	911.1

1/ 1970 Census of the Population, Iowa. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

2/ Projected Using Employment & Training Administration Guidelines.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

SCOTT COUNTY LABOR FORCE SUMMARY BY AGE, RACE & SEX

FY 1983 1/

	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
TOTAL	76,000	70,690	5,310	7.0
WHITE MALE	39,900	37,820	2,080	5.2
16 - 17	2,010	1,660	350	17.6
18 - 19	2,350	2,070	280	11.8
20 - 24	5,980	5,420	560	9.4
25 - 34	9,530	9,170	360	3.8
35 - 44	7,890	7,660	230	2.9
45 - 64	11,030	10,760	270	2.5
65 & Over	1,110	1,080	30	2.8
NONWHITE MALE	2,250	1,920	330	14.9
16 - 17	190	130	60	31.2
18 - 19	230	150	80	36.6
20 - 24	290	240	50	17.6
25 - 34	670	600	70	23.9
35 - 44	360	320	40	10.3
45 - 64	430	390	40	9.3
65 & Over	80	---	---	---
WHITE FEMALE	31,880	29,450	2,430	7.6
16 - 17	1,890	1,440	450	23.6
18 - 19	2,290	1,930	360	15.5
20 - 24	6,440	5,600	840	13.0
25 - 34	8,420	8,030	390	4.7
35 - 44	5,190	5,000	190	3.6
45 - 64	6,750	6,570	180	2.7
65 & Over	910	880	30	3.4
NONWHITE FEMALE	1,970	1,500	470	23.9
16 - 17	110	50	60	52.3
18 - 19	170	140	30	19.3
20 - 24	400	140	260	65.6
25 - 34	490	450	40	7.7
35 - 44	550	490	60	10.2
45 - 64	220	190	30	11.8
65 & Over	40	---	---	8.6

1/ Projected Using Employment & Training Administration Guidelines.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

WATERLOO-CEDAR FALLS MSA CIVILIAN POPULATION BY AGE, RACE & SEX

1970 1/ & 1983 2/

AGE & RACE	Population April 1, 1970			Population July 1, 1983			Numerical Change 1970 to 1983			Percent Change 1970 to 1983		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	132,866	63,636	69,330	140,147	66,858	73,289	7,281	3,322	3,959	5.5	5.2	5.7
Under 15	39,329	20,055	19,274	32,977	16,924	16,053	-6,352	-3,131	-3,221	-16.2	-15.6	-16.7
15 - 19	14,633	6,757	7,876	14,166	7,300	6,866	-467	543	-1,010	-3.2	8.0	-12.8
20 - 24	12,131	5,227	6,904	17,158	8,268	8,890	5,027	3,041	1,986	41.4	58.2	28.8
25 - 29	8,650	4,262	4,388	14,861	6,384	8,477	6,211	2,122	4,089	71.8	49.8	93.2
30 - 34	6,880	3,490	3,390	10,467	4,696	5,771	3,587	1,206	2,381	52.1	34.6	70.2
35 - 39	6,421	3,123	3,298	6,913	3,395	3,518	492	272	220	7.7	8.7	6.7
40 - 44	7,166	3,412	3,754	5,726	2,952	2,774	-1,440	-460	-980	-20.1	-13.5	-26.1
45 - 49	7,616	3,783	3,833	5,517	2,722	2,795	-2,099	-1,061	-1,038	-27.6	-28.0	-27.1
50 - 54	6,796	3,183	3,613	6,252	3,023	3,229	-544	-160	-384	-8.0	-5.0	-10.6
55 - 59	5,892	2,878	3,014	6,549	3,237	3,312	657	359	298	11.2	12.5	9.9
60 - 64	5,112	2,425	2,687	5,429	2,485	2,944	317	60	257	6.2	2.5	9.6
65 - 69	3,932	1,739	2,193	4,513	2,004	2,509	581	265	316	14.8	15.2	14.4
70 & Over	8,308	3,202	5,106	9,619	3,468	6,151	1,311	266	1,045	15.8	8.3	20.5
WHITE	125,833	60,205	65,628	129,964	61,761	68,203	4,131	1,556	2,575	3.3	2.6	3.9
Under 15	36,303	18,524	17,779	29,345	14,938	14,407	-6,958	-3,586	-3,372	-19.2	-19.4	-19.0
15 - 19	13,834	6,398	7,436	12,632	6,535	6,097	-1,202	137	-1,339	-8.7	2.1	-18.0
20 - 24	11,701	5,057	6,644	16,087	7,789	8,298	4,386	2,732	1,654	37.5	54.0	24.9
25 - 29	8,316	4,134	4,182	13,921	5,935	7,986	5,605	1,801	3,804	67.4	43.6	91.0
30 - 34	6,486	3,323	3,163	9,915	4,419	5,496	3,429	1,096	2,333	52.9	33.0	73.8
35 - 39	5,987	2,930	3,057	6,480	3,212	3,268	493	282	211	8.2	9.6	6.9
40 - 44	6,888	3,265	3,623	5,332	2,758	2,574	-1,556	-507	-1,049	-22.6	-15.5	-29.0
45 - 49	7,313	3,642	3,671	5,063	2,507	2,556	-2,250	-1,135	-1,115	-30.8	-31.2	-30.4
50 - 54	6,522	3,057	3,465	5,942	2,854	3,088	-580	-203	-377	-8.9	-6.6	-10.9
55 - 59	5,685	2,771	2,914	6,283	3,106	3,177	598	335	263	10.5	12.1	9.0
60 - 64	4,913	2,335	2,578	5,207	2,391	2,816	294	56	238	6.0	2.4	9.2
65 - 69	3,814	1,684	2,130	4,379	1,937	2,442	1,565	253	312	14.8	15.0	14.6
70 & Over	8,071	3,085	4,986	9,378	3,380	5,998	1,307	295	1,012	16.2	9.6	20.3
BLACK	6,618	3,131	3,487	8,736	4,316	4,420	2,118	1,185	933	32.0	37.9	26.8
Under 15	2,853	1,427	1,426	2,998	1,602	1,396	145	175	-30	5.1	12.3	-2.1
15 - 19	739	335	40	1,304	610	694	565	275	290	76.5	82.1	71.8
20 - 24	420	165	25	1,017	462	555	597	297	300	142.1	180.0	117.6
25 - 29	282	106	176	764	369	395	482	263	219	170.9	248.1	124.4
30 - 34	365	152	213	497	253	244	132	101	31	36.2	66.4	14.6
35 - 39	404	187	217	326	136	190	-78	-51	-27	-19.3	-27.3	-12.4
40 - 44	274	143	131	348	169	179	74	26	48	27.0	18.2	36.6
45 - 49	292	135	157	393	199	194	101	64	37	34.6	47.4	23.6
50 - 54	260	126	134	301	160	141	41	34	7	15.8	27.0	5.2
55 - 59	207	107	100	242	117	125	35	10	25	16.9	9.3	25.0
60 - 64	191	86	105	199	94	105	8	8	0	4.2	9.3	0
65 - 69	118	55	63	134	67	67	16	12	4	13.6	21.8	6.3
70 & Over	213	107	106	213	78	135	0	-29	29	0	-27.1	27.4

WATERLOO-CEDAR FALLS MSA CIVILIAN POPULATION BY AGE, RACE & SEX (Cont'd.)

1970 1/ & 1983 2/

AGE & RACE	Population April 1, 1970			Population July 1, 1983			Numerical Change 1970 to 1983			Percent Change 1970 to 1983		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
OTHER NONWHITE	415	200	215	1,447	781	666	1,032	581	451	248.7	290.1	209.8
Under 15	173	104	69	634	384	250	461	280	181	266.5	269.2	262.3
15 - 19	60	24	36	230	155	75	170	131	39	283.3	545.8	108.3
20 - 24	10	5	5	54	17	37	44	12	32	440.0	240.0	640.0
25 - 29	52	22	30	176	80	96	124	58	66	238.5	263.6	220.0
30 - 34	29	15	14	55	24	31	26	9	17	89.7	60.0	121.4
35 - 39	30	6	24	107	47	60	77	41	23	256.7	683.3	95.8
40 - 45	4	4	0	46	25	21	42	21	25	1050.0	525.0	---
45 - 49	11	6	5	61	16	45	50	10	40	454.5	166.7	800.0
50 - 54	14	0	14	9	9	0	5	9	-14	-35.7	---	-100.0
55 - 59	0	0	0	24	14	10	24	14	10	---	---	---
60 - 64	8	4	4	23	0	23	15	-4	19	187.5	-100.0	475.0
65 - 69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0
70 & Over	24	10	14	28	10	18	4	0	4	16.7	0	28.6

1/ 1970 Census of the Population, Iowa. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

2/ Projected Using Employment & Training Administration Guidelines.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

WATERLOO-CEDAR FALLS MSA LABOR FORCE SUMMARY BY AGE, RACE & SEX

FY 1983 1/

	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
TOTAL	68,800	63,290	5,510	8.0
WHITE MALE	34,130	31,950	2,180	6.4
16 - 17	2,070	1,540	530	25.7
18 - 19	1,850	1,670	180	9.6
20 - 24	6,000	5,370	630	10.5
25 - 34	9,450	8,930	520	5.5
35 - 44	5,410	5,290	120	2.3
45 - 64	8,370	8,190	180	2.2
65 & Over	970	960	10	1.3
NONWHITE MALE	2,230	1,800	430	19.2
16 - 17	210	40	170	82.1
18 - 19	230	170	60	24.9
20 - 24	320	290	30	10.3
25 - 34	620	520	100	16.5
35 - 44	340	290	50	14.9
45 - 64	500	480	20	3.6
65 & Over	30	---	---	---
WHITE FEMALE	30,390	27,940	2,450	8.1
16 - 17	2,210	1,460	750	34.0
18 - 19	1,630	1,420	210	13.1
20 - 24	5,770	5,290	480	8.3
25 - 34	9,900	9,140	760	7.7
35 - 44	3,910	3,800	110	2.8
45 - 64	6,210	6,090	120	19.0
65 & Over	760	750	10	1.6
NONWHITE FEMALE	2,050	1,600	450	21.8
16 - 17	270	160	110	38.3
18 - 19	220	170	50	23.3
20 - 24	500	300	200	41.0
25 - 34	450	430	20	4.0
35 - 44	290	230	60	20.7
45 - 64	310	300	10	2.9
65 & Over	10	---	---	---

1/ Projected Using Employment & Training Administration Guidelines.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

WOODBURY COUNTY CIVILIAN POPULATION BY AGE, RACE & SEX

1970 1/ & 1983 2/

AGE & RACE	Population April 1, 1970			Population July 1, 1983			Numerical Change 1970 to 1983			Percent Change 1970 to 1983		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	103,052	49,093	53,959	104,033	47,739	56,294	981	-1,354	2,335	1.0	-2.8	4.3
Under 15	29,140	14,906	14,234	24,079	12,317	11,762	-5,061	-2,589	-2,472	-17.4	-17.4	-17.4
15 - 19	10,472	5,044	5,428	9,442	4,961	4,481	-1,030	-83	-947	-9.8	-1.6	-17.4
20 - 24	7,543	3,200	4,343	10,605	5,211	5,394	3,062	2,011	1,051	40.6	62.8	24.2
25 - 29	5,760	2,834	2,926	8,102	3,169	4,933	2,342	335	2,007	40.7	11.8	68.6
30 - 34	5,011	2,431	2,580	6,882	2,123	4,759	1,871	-308	2,179	37.3	-12.7	84.5
35 - 39	5,128	2,422	2,706	5,782	2,306	3,476	654	-116	770	12.8	-4.8	28.5
40 - 44	5,856	2,872	2,984	4,504	2,077	2,427	-1,352	-795	-557	-23.1	-27.7	-18.7
45 - 49	5,858	2,808	3,050	4,422	2,236	2,186	-1,436	-572	-864	-24.5	-20.4	-28.3
50 - 54	5,654	2,740	2,914	5,195	2,788	2,407	-459	48	-507	-8.1	17.5	-17.4
55 - 59	5,012	2,352	2,660	5,409	2,563	2,846	397	211	186	7.9	9.0	7.0
60 - 64	4,719	2,128	2,591	5,218	2,341	2,877	499	213	286	10.6	10.0	11.0
65 - 69	4,068	1,808	2,260	4,522	1,928	2,594	454	120	334	11.2	6.6	14.8
70 & Over	8,831	3,548	5,283	9,871	3,719	6,152	1,040	171	869	11.8	4.8	16.4
WHITE	101,115	48,193	52,922	97,545	45,810	51,735	-3,570	-2,383	-1,187	-3.5	-4.9	-2.2
Under 15	28,426	14,554	13,872	22,440	11,478	10,962	-5,986	-3,076	-2,910	-21.1	-21.1	-21.0
15 - 19	10,264	4,956	5,308	9,102	4,851	4,251	-1,162	-105	-1,057	-11.3	-2.1	-19.9
20 - 24	7,393	3,142	4,251	10,143	4,951	5,192	2,750	1,809	941	37.2	57.6	22.1
25 - 29	5,647	2,786	2,861	7,592	2,963	4,629	1,945	177	1,768	34.4	6.4	61.8
30 - 34	4,912	2,388	2,524	5,426	2,035	3,391	516	-353	867	10.5	-14.8	34.4
35 - 39	5,029	2,378	2,651	4,598	2,216	2,382	-431	-162	-269	-8.6	-6.8	-10.1
40 - 44	5,757	2,820	2,937	4,166	2,047	2,119	-1,591	-773	-818	-27.6	-27.4	-27.9
45 - 49	5,762	2,767	2,995	4,472	2,156	2,316	-1,290	-611	-679	-22.4	-22.1	-22.7
50 - 54	5,575	2,704	2,871	5,490	2,731	2,759	-85	27	-112	-1.5	1.0	-3.9
55 - 59	4,937	2,315	2,622	5,320	2,513	2,807	383	198	185	7.8	8.6	7.1
60 - 64	4,663	2,099	2,564	4,618	2,312	2,306	-45	213	-258	-1.0	10.1	-10.1
65 - 69	4,017	1,782	2,235	4,453	1,898	2,555	436	116	320	10.9	6.5	14.3
70 & Over	8,733	3,502	5,231	9,725	3,659	6,066	992	157	835	11.4	4.5	16.0
BLACK	1,013	488	525	1,052	468	584	39	-20	59	3.8	-4.1	11.2
Under 15	356	178	178	345	179	166	-11	1	-12	-3.1	0.6	-6.7
15 - 19	117	48	69	95	34	61	-22	-14	-8	-18.8	-29.2	-11.6
20 - 24	63	27	36	126	55	71	63	28	35	100.0	103.7	97.2
25 - 29	43	21	22	96	54	42	53	33	20	123.3	157.1	90.9
30 - 34	40	19	21	46	21	25	6	2	4	15.0	10.5	19.0
35 - 39	49	23	26	46	17	29	-3	-6	3	-6.1	-26.1	11.5
40 - 44	58	34	24	19	6	13	-39	-28	-11	-67.2	-82.3	-45.8
45 - 49	46	18	28	30	6	24	-16	-12	-4	-34.8	-66.7	-14.3
50 - 54	49	23	26	59	28	31	10	5	5	20.4	21.7	19.2
55 - 59	42	23	19	50	12	38	8	-11	19	19.0	-47.8	100.0
60 - 64	32	15	17	43	16	27	11	1	10	34.4	6.7	58.9
65 - 69	38	20	18	21	8	13	-17	-12	-5	-44.7	-60.0	-27.8
70 & Over	80	39	41	76	32	44	-4	-7	3	-5.0	-17.9	7.3

WOODBURY COUNTY CIVILIAN POPULATION BY AGE, RACE & SEX (Cont'd.)

1970 1/ & 1983 2/

AGE & RACE	Population April 1, 1970			Population July 1, 1983			Numerical Change 1970 to 1983			Percent Change 1970 to 1983		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
OTHER NONWHITE	924	412	512	3,113	1,461	1,652	2,189	1,049	1,140	236.9	254.6	222.7
Under 15	358	174	184	1,294	660	634	936	486	450	261.5	279.3	244.6
15 - 19	91	40	51	245	76	169	154	36	118	169.2	90.0	231.4
20 - 24	87	31	56	336	205	131	249	174	75	286.2	561.3	133.9
25 - 29	70	27	43	414	152	262	344	125	219	491.4	463.0	509.3
30 - 34	59	24	35	172	67	105	113	43	70	191.5	179.2	200.0
35 - 39	50	21	29	129	73	56	79	52	27	158.0	247.6	93.1
40 - 45	41	18	23	56	24	32	15	6	9	36.6	33.3	39.1
45 - 49	50	23	27	117	74	43	67	51	16	134.0	221.7	59.3
50 - 54	30	13	17	89	29	60	59	16	43	196.7	123.1	252.9
55 - 59	33	14	19	87	38	49	54	24	30	163.6	171.4	157.9
60 - 64	24	14	10	56	13	43	32	-1	33	133.3	-7.1	330.0
65 - 69	13	6	7	48	22	26	35	16	19	269.2	266.7	271.4
70 & Over	18	7	11	70	28	42	52	21	31	288.9	300.0	281.8

1/ 1970 Census of the Population. Iowa. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

2/ Projected Using Employment & Training Administration Guidelines.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

WOODBURY COUNTY LABOR FORCE SUMMARY BY AGE, RACE & SEX

FY 1983 1/

	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
TOTAL	51,010	47,720	3,290	6.5
WHITE MALE	27,720	26,440	1,280	4.6
16 - 17	1,310	1,080	230	17.6
18 - 19	1,700	1,550	150	8.8
20 - 24	4,200	3,830	370	8.9
25 - 34	5,530	5,350	180	3.2
35 - 44	4,860	4,780	80	1.7
45 - 64	8,330	8,120	210	2.5
65 & Over	1,800	1,740	60	3.3
NONWHITE MALE	430	390	40	10.0
16 - 17	10	---	10	98.0
18 - 19	20	10	10	40.0
20 - 24	90	80	10	11.7
25 - 34	110	100	10	4.5
35 - 44	60	50	10	8.2
45 - 64	120	110	10	4.3
65 & Over	20	---	---	---
WHITE FEMALE	22,430	20,510	1,920	8.6
16 - 17	1,330	1,050	280	20.7
18 - 19	1,450	1,240	210	14.7
20 - 24	3,470	3,100	370	10.7
25 - 34	5,110	4,690	420	8.3
35 - 44	3,830	3,550	280	7.4
45 - 64	6,250	5,920	330	5.2
65 & Over	990	960	30	2.9
NONWHITE FEMALE	430	380	50	12.6
16 - 17	---	---	---	---
18 - 19	30	20	10	20.0
20 - 24	60	50	10	11.1
25 - 34	130	100	30	19.5
35 - 44	60	50	10	8.3
45 - 64	120	110	10	8.4
65 & Over	20	---	---	10.0

1/ Projected Using Employment & Training Administration Guidelines.

SOURCE: Research & Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service.

APPENDIX D

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

SOURCES

1. Non-agriculture wage and salary employment estimates prepared by the Research and Analysis Department, Iowa Department of Job Service.

2. Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) data prepared by the Research and Analysis Department, Iowa Department of Job Service.

3. 1970 Census of the Population, Iowa, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

4. 1980 Census of the Population, Iowa, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

5. Labor Force Estimates prepared by the Research and Analysis Department, Iowa Department of Job Service.

6. Population Projections for State and Counties, 1980-2000 prepared by the Office of the State Demographer, the Iowa Office for Planning and Programming.

7. Occupational Outlook for Iowa to 1985, prepared by the Research and Analysis Department, Iowa Department of Job Service.

8. Employment Security Automated Reporting System (ESARS).

9. Manpower Operations Data System (MODS) data as of December 31, 1981.

10. Data on the insured unemployed taken from the claimant data file, Research and Analysis Department, Iowa Department of Job Service.

11. Special tabulations of Survey of Income and Education data provided by the U.S. Department of Labor.

12. Survey of Current Business, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, January 1982.

13. Personal Income estimates prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.